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# WEATHER CROPS AND MARKETS

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## SHARP CUT IN VALUES OF LIVE STOCK DURING 1921

### Producers Receive Nearly $1,000,000,000 Less than in 1920—Annual Review Shows Fewer Head Marketed

The income of the live-stock producers of the United States derived from meat animals marketed through central markets during 1921 was approximately $1,968,231,000, compared with $2,913,398,000 similarly received during 1920, a total shrinkage in income of $945,167,000. To this shrinkage in value of live stock marketed, cattlemen contributed about $447,624,000, hogmen $460,464,000, and sheepmen $37,079,000. It should be added, however, that the above figures represent comparative central market values of live stock and do not take into account marketing charges which the producer must always pay.

These figures do not represent paper losses or a marking down of inventories which might be at least partially neutralized by subsequent advances in market prices. On the contrary, they represent approximately the amounts by which the income of the American farmer was reduced during the past year as a result of his live-stock marketing operations.

AVERAGE PRICE DECLINES TRACED.

This reduction of income was brought about by two sets of conditions, namely, sharp declines in market prices of all classes and grades of meat animals and a decrease in the total number of animals marked.

Using yearly average prices at Chicago for 1920 and 1921 as a basis of comparison, price declines for 1921 ranged from $5.68 on hogs to $4.33 on sheep, all per 100 lbs. Lambs declined $5.66 and beef cattle $5.32 during the same period. These figures represent only the net changes in average annual prices for the two years and do not necessarily measure extreme fluctuations within the years.

The other important factor which cut into the farmer's income was the fact that there were nearly 3,000,000 fewer meat animals marketed in 1921 than during the preceding year. In this connection it might be argued, however, that when farmers are marketing at a loss the fewer the animals marketed, the better for the farmer. From the standpoint of domestic meat supplies of the near future perhaps a more significant feature is the fact that during the year just ended 2,900,000 fewer animals from cen-

(Concluded on page 24, column 1.)

*A GLANCE AT THIS ISSUE.*

*All classes of live stock advanced sharply during the week. Fresh-meat markets witnessed an improved demand (p. 18).*

*Grain markets were quiet following the sensational break at the beginning of the week (p. 34).*

*Shipments of fruits and vegetables increased. The market tone was irregular (p. 27).*

*Butter prices were weaker. Business was light. Cheese markets were more active and prices were firmer (p. 26).*

*Hay markets strengthened. Some uncertainty existed relative to the new freight rates. An easier tone was evident in the feed markets (p. 32).*

*Seed prices were mostly unchanged from a week ago (p. 33).*

*Cotton prices declined on an active but irregular market (p. 38).*

*Exports of agricultural products declined during November, 1921. Imports gained slightly. (p. 43).*

*The weather during the week was mostly favorable to agricultural operations (p. 44.)*

*The crop value per acre has slumped sharply (p. 40.)*

*Tables pertaining to the value and farm prices of leading agricultural crops will be found on pages 40 and 41.*

*The year 1921 is reviewed in several articles. The weather review begins on the front page; the live-stock review on front page; the fresh-meat review on page 21; the fruit and vegetable review on front page; and the cotton review on page 39.*

*Monthly statistical tables on live stock, fruits and vegetables, and grains are printed in this issue.*

## PRODUCE MARKETS DURING 1921 WITNESS MANY PRICE UPTURNS

### Short Crops of Fruits and Vegetables Cause Recoveries—Cabbage and Onions Much Higher.

The feature of the 1921 produce market was the upward tendency of prices. While 1920 was a year of reaction and depression, beginning with high prices and closing in the midst of general declines, the past year showed many recoveries in value and closed with many lines close to the highest of the year.

In both years the turn came in May or thereabout. Prices were around top level in May, 1920, but on the verge of the long decline. Potatoes were selling at $7–$8 per 100 lbs; sweet potatoes, $3–$4 per bu.

(Concluded on page 30, column 2.)

## SPRING FREEZES LEADING WEATHER FEATURE OF 1921

### Winter Grains, Corn, and Citrus Fruits Among Crops Favored—Conditions Mostly Adverse for Cotton.

Weather conditions during 1921, as affecting agricultural and horticultural operations, present a somewhat diversified aspect. On the whole, they were rather favorable for winter grains, corn, and citrus fruits, and, in most localities, for grasses and many minor crops, but unfavorable for cool-weather, spring-planted crops (such as oats, spring wheat, and potatoes), for deciduous fruits, and mostly unfavorable for cotton.

The outstanding features of the season's weather were the severe spring freezes that caused the destruction of most fruits throughout the Central States from the Great Plains eastward; the warm, dry weather that greatly damaged spring oats, spring wheat, and potatoes during their critical period of growth; and the tropical storm that crossed central Florida the latter part of October, resulting in much damage to citrus fruits in that section.

MILD TEMPERATURES PREVAILED.

The principal grain States had comparatively little snow cover during the winter months of 1920–21, but the prevailing temperature was mild as a rule and rather uniform, and no extensive damage by alternate thawing and freezing occurred. Much-needed moisture was received in the central Rocky Mountain and Great Plains States during the middle portion of January, but by the close of the following month the soil had again become too dry in the western Great Plains, although in most of the heavy producing Plains section February was exceptionally favorable.

With abnormally warm weather and generally sufficient soil moisture winter wheat made unusually rapid growth during March until checked by the severe freeze the latter part of that month. The crop was about three weeks in advance of the average season in the western part of the winter wheat belt, where it was extensively pastured. No widespread injury resulted from the March freeze, although considerable damage was reported in southern Illinois and Missouri and recovery was rather slow in central and western Kansas, where the plants had been frozen to the ground.

The weather during April was favorable on the whole, although growth was checked by

(Concluded on page 16, column 1.)

# Live Stock and Meats

## ALL CLASSES OF LIVE STOCK REGISTER GAINS DURING WEEK

### Hogs Touch Highest Level Since October, 1921—New Marks also Scored by Sheep and Lambs.

(Chicago.)

Conditions which, for the most part, were more favorable to the selling side than those prevailing for some time previous characterized the live-stock trade during the opening week of 1922. The strike of packing-house workers inaugurated Dec. 5 was a less adverse influence on normal market conditions than it was in its earlier stages, while continued moderate receipts and a comparatively broad shipping demand for killing classes of cattle, hogs, and lambs, together with the passing of holiday influences and a healthier set of dressed-meat markets, were additional price-strengthening influences.

With the exception of light and heavy weight veal calves which under light supplies had advanced sharply during the holiday period, practically everything bovine that cleared through killer channels sold higher than at the close of the old year. Medium and good beef steers, fat light heifers, and bologna bulls advanced sharply.

SHARP UPTURN IN HOG PRICES.

Hog prices were subjected to an unexpectedly sharp upturn and attained the highest level reached since early in October, 1921. Receipts were much smaller than were generally expected and were considerably below the average of the corresponding week during the past 10 years.

Sheep and lambs advanced to new high levels for the season, some fat and feeding lambs selling fully $1 per 100 lbs. above the low spot last fall and top lambs selling higher than at any time since the latter part of last June, when new crop spring lambs were first taking the lamb classification.

Receipts were undoubtedly curtailed to a considerable extent by the New Year holiday, despite the fact that leading live-stock markets remained open. Ten markets reported an aggregate supply for the week of approximately 132,000 cattle, 481,000 hogs, and 189,000 sheep, compared with 103,849 cattle, 552,465 hogs, and 180,484 sheep for Christmas week, and 176,089 cattle, 668,648 hogs, and 220,139 sheep during the corresponding week last year.

*Cattle.*—Responding to moderate receipts, weather conducive to increased meat consumption, a good eastern shipping demand, and the passing of holiday influences, fat-cattle prices showed strong advances. Beef steers and fat light heifers gained 50¢ to 75¢ and in some instances more, while other fat she stock advanced 35¢ to 50¢. Canners and cutters were about 25¢ higher and bologna bulls generally 50¢ above the close of the preceding week.

Stock and feeding cattle were but little changed, with both supplies and demand rather light. The lighter kinds of killing calves weakened slightly, while fat, heavy calves were in light supply and sold strong to higher. Steer offerings, while showing some improvement in average flesh condition, again ran mostly to short-feds, moderately interspersed with common, light-fleshed stuff. A few choice long-feds arrived, however, some of which had spent a year in the feed lot.

Choice yearlings were scarce and the best available sold at $10. A few others brought $9.50 and $9.75, but the bulk sold downward from $9. Top on matured steers was $9.50 paid for 60 choice, 1,470-lb. bullocks that cost $8.50 when taken to the country as feeders a year ago. No others passed $9.15, while long-fed 1,703-lb. steers sold at $8.85. A number of sales were made on the high spot at the close between $8 and $8.50 that were similar to $7.50 to $8 cattle at the week's opening. A spread of $6.75-$7.90, however, took the bulk of the week's beef-steer supply.

Choice heavy beef cows were scarce and sold upward to $6 and $6.50, while a kind bordering on cutter grade went at $3.50-$3.75, the bulk landing within a range of $3.85-$5.50. Butcher heifers sold mostly at $5.25-$6, although a well-finished yearling kind sold up to $8 and above. At the close canner and cutter cows sold largely at $2.50-$3.25 and the bulk of bologna bulls at $4.25-$4.75. Fat, weighty bulls found only a scant premium over heavy sausage bulls, but good to choice light and medium weight butcher bulls were active at $5-$5.75 and better for fed yearlings.

Toward the week end packers bought desirable veal calves at $8.50-$9, selected shipping grades reaching $9.50 and $10. Heavy calves sold largely at $5-$7, with common as low as $3.50.

A spread of $5.25-$6 took most of the stock and feeding steers with best fleshy feeders and choice yearling stockers as high as $6.25 and $6.50, while stock cows and heifers cashed largely at $3.25-$4.

RECEIPTS LIGHTER THAN EXPECTED.

*Hogs.*—Much lighter receipts of hogs than were expected, together with a continuation of the broad shipping demand, gave sellers much of the advantage in the hog trade, and although the larger local killers bought very sparingly on the bulges they were unable to prevent a sharp price upturn, especially toward the close of the week, when receipts were rather light.

Average cost of packer and shipper droves at Chicago during the first half of the week ranged $7.12-$7.21, but was boosted to $7.79 on Saturady, although the larger percentage of heavy packing sows in the Saturday purchases brought the average weight up to 247 lbs., or 20 lbs. above the average for the week.

Top light hogs at the week end reached $8.75, the highest point since Oct. 17.

(Concluded on page 20, column 1.)

## IMPROVED DEMAND NOTED FOR ALL CLASSES OF FRESH MEATS

### Veal, Lamb, and Mutton Prices Make Advances—Receipts Light to Moderate During Week.

(Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago.)

An improved demand for all classes of fresh meats was noticeable during the week ending Jan. 6. Prices on veal, lamb, and mutton were higher at all markets, with beef uneven and pork loins steady to unevenly higher. Receipts of all classes were light to moderate, with beef and pork showing an increase over last week.

*Beef.*—With the passing of the holiday season beef trade showed some improvement at all markets. Comparatively light receipts at eastern markets during the four market days were supplemented by a fairly liberal holdover from the previous week, which made the supply ample. At Chicago supplies were only moderate, but sufficient for trade requirements. The general quality of steer beef showed some improvement, although choice steers were comparatively scarce. A number of well-finished heifers were offered at Chicago, and sold on the same basis as steers of equal quality.

BEEF PRICE UNEVEN.

Compared with last week's close steers were steady to 50¢ lower at Boston, steady to $1 lower at New York, $1 higher at Philadelphia and unchanged at Chicago. Cows closed steady to 50¢ lower at Boston, unchanged at New York and Chicago and $1 higher at Philadelphia.

The market for bulls was 50¢ higher at Chicago and unchanged elsewhere. Kosher beef trade was generally quiet at unchanged prices.

*Veal.*—Supplies of veal were light to moderate at all markets and with a fairly good demand prices ruled strong to unevenly higher. The general quality was not good. The better grades moved best and closing prices were generally higher. Poorer grades were practically unchanged. Compared with a week ago, New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago were $1 to $2 higher, with Boston unchanged.

*Lamb.*—There was a good demand for the light to moderate supplies of dressed lamb. Prices at all markets showed substantial advances for the week. Receipts of fresh lamb at eastern markets were supplemented by limited supplies of frozen stock, but the latter met with a poor demand. Compared

DAILY AVERAGE WEIGHT AND COST OF HOGS FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 7, 1922.
[Per 100 lbs.]

| | Mon. | | Tues. | | Wed. | | Thurs. | | Fri. | | Sat. | | This wk. | | Last wk. | | 1 yr. ago. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. |
| Chicago | 225 | $7.20 | 230 | $7.15 | 230 | $7.12 | 220 | $7.50 | 224 | $7.79 | 247 | $7.79 | 227 | $7.38 | 227 | $7.19 | 231 | $9.48 |
| E. St. Louis | 204 | 7.53 | 192 | 7.75 | 199 | 7.46 | 212 | 7.41 | 207 | 7.98 | 242 | 7.97 | 203 | 7.59 | 206 | 7.60 | 209 | 9.71 |
| Kansas City | 224 | 6.64 | 225 | 6.76 | 228 | 6.70 | 231 | 6.89 | 224 | 7.23 | 227 | 7.24 | 226 | 6.77 | 216 | 7.29 | 238 | 9.20 |
| Omaha | 231 | 6.60 | 233 | 6.69 | 234 | 6.59 | 233 | 6.86 | 238 | 7.06 | 236 | 7.16 | 235 | 6.82 | 233 | 6.75 | 245 | 9.10 |
| S. St. Paul | 207 | 6.97 | 221 | 6.90 | 223 | 6.86 | 211 | 7.15 | 238 | 7.35 | 220 | 7.54 | 219 | 7.03 | 225 | 6.97 | 219 | 8.90 |

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS, AND LOCAL SLAUGHTER FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 7, 1922.

| Markets. | Cattle and calves. | | | Hogs. | | | Sheep. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Receipts. | Shipments. | Local slaughter. | Receipts. | Shipments. | Local slaughter. | Receipts. | Shipments. | Local slaughter. |
| Chicago | 56,821 | 19,171 | 37,650 | 151,330 | 89,901 | 61,429 | 68,231 | 26,497 | 41,734 |
| Denver [1] | 5,355 | 3,042 | 2,005 | 8,474 | ..... | 7,886 | 17,656 | 13,311 | 2,377 |
| East St. Louis | 17,735 | 7,891 | 7,039 | 66,988 | 41,250 | 21,259 | 9,971 | 3,751 | 4,148 |
| Indianapolis [1] | 7,662 | 2,957 | 4,314 | 27,990 | 8,204 | 21,202 | 1,366 | 544 | 709 |
| Kansas City | 34,537 | 16,155 | 18,038 | 37,692 | 10,245 | 27,551 | 19,920 | 4,979 | 12,542 |
| Oklahoma City | 4,698 | 1,065 | 3,762 | 4,489 | 921 | 4,593 | 49 | 39 | 31 |
| Omaha | 14,690 | 7,012 | 7,725 | 44,212 | 29,334 | 14,818 | 36,944 | 17,668 | 19,276 |
| St. Joseph [1] | 8,762 | 3,039 | 6,284 | 26,968 | 9,321 | 17,983 | 15,518 | 477 | 12,739 |
| St. Paul [1] | 14,770 | 4,092 | 9,829 | 53,926 | 18,272 | 35,892 | 6,262 | 754 | 5,48[illegible] |
| Sioux City | 8,265 | 4,807 | 3,458 | 30,065 | 16,421 | 13,644 | 6,854 | 2,034 | 4,820 |
| Wichita [1] | 4,784 | 2,822 | 1,440 | 6,667 | 526 | 6,357 | 2,127 | 2,066 | 46 |
| Total | 178,079 | 72,073 | 101,544 | 458,801 | 224,395 | 232,614 | 184,893 | 72,120 | 103,901 |
| Previous week | 138,418 | 58,912 | 73,411 | 534,833 | 216,892 | 302,361 | 167,370 | 62,002 | 98,922 |

[1] Week ending Friday Dec. 6.

with a week ago New York closed steady to strong, Boston and Philadelphia $2 to $3, and Chicago $1 to $3 higher.

*Mutton.*—A fair demand, lighter receipts, and an advancing lamb market strengthened prices on mutton. A fair percentage of desirable handyweight sheep were included in supplies at Chicago. Heavy, fat sheep were hard to move except at prices considerably lower than those prevailing on lighter weights. Compared with a week ago Boston and Chicago were unchanged while New York was unevenly $2 to $4 higher, better grades showing the most advance. Philadelphia was $1 to $2 higher.

*Pork.*—Receipts of fresh pork at eastern markets were light to moderate, and although the market opened unevenly higher on Tuesday, demand was not sufficient to maintain the advance and early gains were lost later in the week. Moderate supplies of fresh pork at Chicago met a fairly good demand, particularly after midweek. Compared with last Friday, Boston closed steady, New York and Chicago steady to $1 higher, and Philadelphia $2 to $3 higher on loins, with other cuts generally steady to $1 higher. At Chicago other cuts closed steady to unevenly lower.

### STOCKER AND FEEDER SHIPMENTS.
Week Ending Friday, Jan. 6.

| | Cattle and calves. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Market origin: | | | |
| Chicago | 2,802 | ..... | 2,758 |
| Denver | 2,258 | ..... | 8,886 |
| East St. Louis | 1,380 | 208 | ..... |
| Fort Worth | 1,013 | 207 | 267 |
| Indianapolis | 281 | 68 | ..... |
| Kansas City | 7,744 | 1,046 | 2,878 |
| Oklahoma City | 404 | ..... | ..... |
| Omaha | 4,204 | ..... | 3,899 |
| St. Joseph | 1,066 | ..... | 3,073 |
| St. Paul | 2,502 | 939 | 10 |
| Sioux City | 2,443 | 103 | 458 |
| Wichita | 1,630 | ..... | 2,066 |
| Total | 27,727 | 2,571 | 24,295 |
| Previous week | 22,207 | 3,061 | 22,697 |
| Same week last year [1] | 25,423 | 4,973 | 10,642 |
| State destination: | | | |
| Arkansas | 30 | ..... | ..... |
| California | 167 | ..... | ..... |
| Colorado | 1,602 | ..... | 2,587 |
| Illinois | 3,497 | 254 | 556 |
| Indiana | 1,228 | 68 | ..... |
| Iowa | 6,030 | 882 | 2,126 |
| Kansas | 4,925 | ..... | 5,062 |
| Maine | 27 | ..... | ..... |
| Massachusetts | 22 | ..... | ..... |
| Michigan | 376 | ..... | 1,929 |
| Minnesota | 505 | 94 | 10 |
| Missouri | 2,898 | 405 | 6,089 |
| Nebraska | 3,996 | ..... | 4,802 |
| New Jersey | 41 | ..... | ..... |
| New York | 79 | 150 | 598 |
| Ohio | 469 | 309 | 285 |
| Oklahoma | 925 | ..... | ..... |
| Pennsylvania | 188 | ..... | ..... |
| South Dakota | 131 | ..... | ..... |
| Texas | 467 | 207 | ..... |
| West Virginia | ..... | 202 | ..... |
| Wisconsin | 124 | ..... | 251 |
| Total | 27,727 | 2,571 | 24,295 |

[1] Denver not included.

### CHICAGO WHOLESALE PRICES OF CURED PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS.
[Per 100 lbs.]

| | Jan. 6. | Dec. 30. | Dec. 9. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hams, smoked, 14-16 average | $21.00-22.00 | $20.00-22.00 | $21.00-21.50 |
| Hams, fancy, 14-16 average | 24.00-26.50 | 23.50-26.50 | 23.50-25.50 |
| Picnics, smoked, 4-8 average | 15.50-17.00 | 16.00-17.50 | 15.50-17.50 |
| Bacon, breakfast, 6-8 average | 19.50-20.50 | 19.50-22.00 | 20.00-21.00 |
| Bacon, fancy, 6-8 average | 28.00-31.00 | 27.00-31.00 | 28.50-32.00 |
| Bellies, D. S., 14-16 average | 12.25-13.00 | 12.25-13.00 | 12.50-13.75 |
| Backs, D. S., 14-16 average | 9.75-10.50 | 9.50-10.25 | 9.75-10.00 |
| Pure lard, tierces | 10.75-11.50 | 10.50-12.00 | 10.75-11.50 |
| Compound lard, tierces | 10.50-11.50 | 10.75-11.25 | 10.50-11.25 |

### LIVE-STOCK PRICES, TUESDAY, JAN. 10, 1922.
[Per 100 lbs.]

| | Chicago. | East St. Louis. | Kansas City. | Omaha. | St. Paul. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CATTLE. | | | | | |
| Beef steers: | | | | | |
| Medium and heavy (1,100 lbs. up)— | | | | | |
| Choice and prime | $9.00-10.00 | $8.15-9.50 | $7.85-9.15 | $7.75-9.00 | ..... |
| Good | 8.00-9.10 | 7.50-8.40 | 6.50-8.00 | 7.00-7.75 | $7.25-8.25 |
| Medium | 7.00-8.15 | 6.10-7.50 | 5.75-6.60 | 5.75-7.00 | 6.00-7.00 |
| Common | 6.00-7.00 | 5.00-6.10 | 5.00-5.75 | 5.00-5.75 | 5.00-6.00 |
| Leight weight (1,100 lbs. down)— | | | | | |
| Choice and prime | 9.25-10.25 | 8.75-10.00 | 8.40-9.40 | 8.00-9.25 | ..... |
| Good | 8.15-9.25 | 7.90-8.75 | 6.60-9.40 | 7.00-8.00 | 7.50-8.75 |
| Medium | 6.75-8.15 | 6.10-7.90 | 5.70-6.75 | 5.75-7.00 | 6.00-7.50 |
| Common | 5.75-6.75 | 4.75-6.10 | 4.75-5.70 | 5.00-5.75 | 5.00-6.00 |
| Butcher cattle: | | | | | |
| Heifers, common-choice | 4.00-8.25 | 4.00-8.75 | 3.75-7.25 | 3.75-7.25 | 3.50-8.00 |
| Cows, common-choice | 3.40-6.35 | 3.50-5.50 | 3.50-5.25 | 3.00-5.15 | 3.25-6.00 |
| Bulls, bologna and beef | 4.00-6.15 | 3.75-5.75 | 3.00-5.00 | 2.75-5.00 | 3.00-4.50 |
| Canners and cutters: | | | | | |
| Cows and heifers | 2.35-3.40 | 2.25-3.25 | 2.00-3.50 | 1.50-3.00 | 2.00-3.00 |
| Canner steers | 3.25-4.25 | 2.50-3.50 | 2.50-3.25 | 2.50-3.25 | 2.50-3.25 |
| Veal calves: | | | | | |
| Light and medium weight, medium-choice | 6.50-9.25 | 6.25-9.75 | 6.25-9.00 | 5.75-8.50 | 4.50-7.50 |
| Heavy weight, common-choice | 3.50-7.50 | 4.00-8.50 | 3.75-7.50 | 3.00-7.00 | 3.00-6.00 |
| Feeder steers: | | | | | |
| 1,000 lbs. up, common-choice | 5.25-6.50 | 4.75-6.25 | 4.90-6.85 | 4.50-6.50 | 4.25-6.25 |
| 750-1,000 lbs., common-choice | 5.00-6.50 | 4.25-6.25 | 5.00-6.90 | 4.50-6.75 | 4.00-6.25 |
| Stocker cattle: | | | | | |
| Steers, common-choice | 4.25-6.40 | 3.50-6.25 | 4.00-6.75 | 3.75-6.60 | 4.00-6.25 |
| Cows and heifers, common-choice | 3.00-4.75 | 2.75-4.75 | 2.75-5.25 | 3.00-5.25 | 2.50-4.25 |
| Calves— | | | | | |
| Good and choice | ..... | 5.00-6.50 | 5.75-7.00 | 5.25-7.25 | ..... |
| Common and medium | ..... | 3.75-4.75 | 3.50-5.50 | 3.75-5.25 | ..... |
| HOGS. | | | | | |
| Top | 8.25 | 8.15 | 7.40 | 7.40 | 7.85 |
| Bulk of sales | 7.25-7.75 | 7.15-8.00 | 6.90-7.35 | 6.60-7.10 | 6.85-7.25 |
| Heavy (250 lbs. up), medium-choice | 7.20-7.40 | 6.60-7.40 | 6.90-7.25 | 6.50-6.90 | 6.50-7.00 |
| Medium (200-250 lbs.), common-choice | 7.35-7.75 | 7.25-7.65 | 7.10-7.40 | 6.65-7.10 | 6.85-7.25 |
| Light (150-200 lbs.), common-choice | 7.65-8.00 | 7.50-8.15 | 7.15-7.40 | 7.00-7.40 | 7.25-7.85 |
| Light lights (130-150 lbs.), common-choice | 7.90-8.15 | 7.40-8.15 | 7.00-7.40 | 7.00-7.40 | 7.75-7.85 |
| Packing sows (250 lbs. up), smooth | 6.10-6.75 | 5.75-6.25 | 5.50-6.00 | 5.25-6.00 | 5.75-6.25 |
| Packing sows (250 lbs. up), rough | 5.85-8.75 | 5.25-5.75 | 5.00-5.50 | 5.00-5.25 | 5.50-5.85 |
| Pigs (150 lbs. down), common-choice | 8.00-8.25 | 7.25-8.15 | ..... | ..... | 8.00-8.25 |
| Stock pigs (130 lbs. down) | ..... | 6.50-8.00 | 6.75-7.60 | 7.00-7.50 | 8.00-8.25 |
| SHEEP | | | | | |
| Lambs: | | | | | |
| 84 lbs. down, medium-choice | 11.50-12.50 | 10.50-12.00 | 10.50-11.75 | 10.50-11.65 | 10.00-11.50 |
| 85 lbs. up, medium-choice | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10.25-11.40 | ..... |
| Culls and common | 9.00-11.25 | 7.00-10.25 | 6.75-10.25 | 8.00-10.25 | 7.00-9.50 |
| Feeding lambs | 9.50-11.50 | ..... | 8.50-10.00 | 9.00-10.25 | ..... |
| Yearlings, wethers, medium-prime | 9.00-11.25 | 7.15-10.25 | 7.50-10.25 | 7.75-9.50 | 7.75-10.50 |
| Wethers, medium-prime | 5.75-8.25 | 5.00-7.25 | 5.00-7.25 | 5.50-6.75 | 5.00-7.25 |
| Ewes: | | | | | |
| Medium, good and choice | 4.50-7.00 | 4.25-6.50 | 4.50-6.40 | 4.25-6.00 | 4.25-5.75 |
| Culls and common | 2.00-4.25 | 1.50-4.00 | 2.00-4.25 | 2.00-4.00 | 1.50-4.00 |

### WHOLESALE PRICES OF WESTERN DRESSED MEATS, TUESDAY, JAN. 10, 1922.
[Per 100 lbs.]

| | Chicago. | | | New York. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. 10. | Jan. 3. | Dec. 13. | Jan. 10. | Jan. 3. | Dec. 13. |
| Fresh beef: | | | | | | |
| Steers— | | | | | | |
| Choice | $17.00-18.00 | $17.00-18.00 | $19.00-20.00 | ..... | ..... | $19.00-20.00 |
| Good | 15.00-16.00 | 15.00-17.00 | 17.00-18.00 | $14.00-15.00 | $14.00-15.00 | 17.00-18.00 |
| Medium | 13.00-14.00 | 13.00-14.00 | 14.00-16.00 | 12.50-13.50 | 12.00-13.00 | 15.00-16.00 |
| Common | 9.00-12.00 | 9.00-12.00 | 10.00-13.00 | 10.00-12.00 | 10.00-11.00 | 14.00-15.00 |
| Cows— | | | | | | |
| Good | 11.00-12.00 | 11.00-12.00 | 11.00-12.00 | 11.00-12.00 | 11.00-12.00 | 13.00-14.00 |
| Medium | 10.00-11.00 | 10.00-11.00 | 10.00-11.00 | 10.00-11.00 | 10.00-11.00 | 12.00-13.00 |
| Common | 8.00-9.00 | 8.00-9.00 | 8.00-9.00 | 9.00-10.00 | 8.50-9.00 | ..... |
| Bulls— | | | | | | |
| Medium | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9.00-10.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Common | 8.00-8.50 | 7.75-8.00 | 6.50-7.00 | 8.00-9.00 | 8.00-10.00 | 11.00-12.00 |
| Fresh veal: | | | | | | |
| Choice | 15.00-16.00 | 15.00-16.00 | 16.00-17.00 | ..... | ..... | 23.00-24.00 |
| Good | 14.00-15.00 | 13.00-14.00 | 14.00-15.00 | 20.00-21.00 | 17.00-18.00 | 20.00-22.00 |
| Medium | 12.00-13.00 | 12.00-13.00 | 13.00-14.00 | 18.00-19.00 | 16.00-17.00 | 18.00-20.00 |
| Common | 9.00-11.00 | 9.00-11.00 | 10.00-12.00 | 16.00-18.00 | 14.00-15.00 | ..... |
| Fresh pork cuts: | | | | | | |
| Loins— | | | | | | |
| 8-10 lbs. average | 15.50-16.50 | 16.00-17.50 | 21.00-22.00 | 17.00-18.00 | 17.00-18.00 | 27.00-28.00 |
| 10-12 lbs. average | 15.00-16.00 | 15.00-16.00 | 20.00-21.00 | 16.00-17.00 | 15.00-16.00 | 26.00-27.00 |
| 12-14 lbs. average | 14.00-15.00 | 14.00-15.00 | 19.00-20.00 | 15.00-16.00 | 14.00-15.00 | 25.00-26.00 |
| 14-16 lbs. average | 13.00-14.00 | 13.00-14.00 | 18.00-19.00 | 14.00-15.00 | 13.00-14.00 | 23.00-24.00 |
| 16 lbs. and over | 12.00-13.00 | 12.00-13.00 | 17.00-18.00 | 14.00-15.00 | 13.00-14.00 | 20.00-21.00 |
| Shoulders—Skinned | 11.50-13.00 | 12.50-14.00 | 14.00-15.00 | 12.50-13.00 | 12.00-14.00 | 14.00-16.00 |
| Picnics— | | | | | | |
| 4-6 lbs. average | 11.00-11.50 | 11.00-11.50 | 12.00-12.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 6-8 lbs. average | 10.50-11.00 | 10.00-10.50 | 11.50-12.00 | 11.50-12.50 | 10.00-12.00 | 13.00-14.00 |
| Butts—Boston style | 13.00-15.00 | 14.00-15.00 | 16.00-17.00 | 14.00-15.00 | 14.00-15.00 | 17.00-19.00 |
| Fresh lamb and mutton: | | | | | | |
| Lamb— | | | | | | |
| Choice | 24.00-25.00 | 24.00-25.00 | 26.00-27.00 | 28.00-30.00 | 25.00-27.00 | 30.00-31.00 |
| Good | 23.00-24.00 | 22.00-23.00 | 24.00-25.00 | 27.00-28.00 | 23.00-24.00 | 28.00-30.00 |
| Medium | 21.00-22.00 | 19.00-21.00 | 21.00-23.00 | 25.00-26.00 | 22.00-23.00 | 26.00-27.00 |
| Common | 18.00-20.00 | 17.00-18.00 | 19.00-20.00 | 22.00-24.00 | 20.00-22.00 | 23.00-25.00 |
| Mutton— | | | | | | |
| Good | 11.00-12.00 | 11.00-12.00 | 11.00-12.00 | 17.00-18.00 | 14.00-15.00 | 16.00-20.00 |
| Medium | 9.00-10.00 | 10.00-11.00 | 10.00-11.00 | 16.00-17.00 | 12.00-13.00 | 14.00-15.00 |
| Common | 6.00-8.00 | 7.00-9.00 | 7.00-9.00 | 12.00-15.00 | 9.00-11.00 | ..... |

## WEEKLY LIVE STOCK REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 18.)

Closing prices were largely 85c to $1 above those of a week earlier, packing sows advancing about 75c.

Nearly 60% of the week's total receipts at Chicago went to shippers and demand from that source continued a strong price-making factor at most of the other large western markets. Colder weather helped the fresh-pork trade, while storms were undoubtedly an influence in curtailing receipts.

Stock pigs reached Kansas City in moderate numbers and sold at $7–$7.50 toward the week end. St. Paul reported desirable pigs closing mostly at $8 and $8.25. Eastern killers took most of them, as many pig orders from feeders were "pegged" below prevailing prices.

### SHEEP RECEIPTS CONTINUE LIGHT.

*Sheep.*—Despite a healthy market, with prices touching new high levels for the season, receipts of sheep and lambs showed only a comparatively small increase over the light marketings of Christmas week. Receipts at Chicago consisted very largely of fed western stock, with sheep and yearlings in limited supply and natives so scarce as to give rise to the belief that available supplies of such stock are light.

With eastern shipping demand brisk and local killers in need of supplies, the market was active and at the week end most of the fat lambs sold 25c to 50c above the previous week's close, while fat sheep and yearlings closed 50c to 75c higher. Best fat lambs reached $12.25, the highest point reached since June 3, 1921.

The price spread was comparatively narrow, few desirable killing lambs in fleece selling below $11.50 at the close. Shearers stood ready to pay up to $11.25 for fleshy western lambs of good shearing capacity, and a thinner but good thrifty feeder grade was quotable up to $11. Culls out of the best native lambs went to killers at $10, the bulk of the cull natives selling at $9–$9.50.

A feature of the trade was the sale of a double-deck of prime 95-lb. fed western yearling wethers at $11, which was only $1 below the lamb top on date of sale. Mature wethers were very scarce. Some mixed yearlings and 2-year-old Mexican wethers reached $8, a price quotable at the week end for prime matured handyweight wethers. Bulk of the fat 125 to 150 lb. ewes closed at $5–$5.50, with a load of choice 114-lb. fed westerns scoring $6.50. Culls cashed generally from $3.50 down.

Investment demand in feeding lambs was dulled by recent price advances. At the close feeder lambs were quotable only about 25c above the previous week's close. Some fleshy lambs were taken out for shearing and finishing at $10.75 and $11, while feeders sold mostly at $10.25–$10.60, with a few up to $10.75.

*Opening, Jan. 9.*—The advance in cattle prices during the week ending Dec. 31 was largely responsible for liberal receipts on the following Monday, and at the opening beef-steer prices were largely 25c to 50c lower. Bullocks possessing sufficient quality to sell from $8 up showed the least decline, while the better grades of yearlings were active and largely steady. Mature steers topped at $8.75, with top yearlings at $10. Fat she stock and calves ruled steady to 25c lower, with other grades about steady.

Hog receipts were the largest of the season to date, and the market was mostly 25c to 40c lower. Some 180-lb.–225-lb. hogs closed 50c–60c lower, materially narrowing the price range. Trading was active at the decline. The top at $8.55 was out of line, the practical top being $8.40. The bulk sold at $7.30–$8.

Sheep receipts increased, but the demand was brisk and prices were steady to 15c higher. Feeder lambs advanced 25c. Top fat lambs brought $12.40, with the bulk selling at $12–$12.25. Best feeder lambs reached $11.25 and shearers $11.50.

### APPARENT PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FEDERALLY INSPECTED MEAT.

| | Beef and veal. | | Pork. | | Lamb and mutton. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total, million lbs. | Per capita,[1] lbs. | Total, million lbs. | Per capita,[1] lbs. | Total, million lbs. | Per capita,[1] lbs. | Total, million lbs. | Per capita,[1] lbs. |
| November, 1921 | 376 | 3.47 | 490 | 4.51 | 40.5 | 0.37 | 906 | 8.36 |
| October, 1921 | 423 | 3.91 | 530 | 4.90 | 43.9 | .45 | 1,002 | 9.28 |
| Increase or decrease | −47 | − .44 | −40 | −.39 | − 3.4 | −.08 | − 96 | − .86 |
| Per cent [1] | −11 | ..... | − 7.7 | ..... | − 7.6 | ..... | − 8.36 | ..... |
| November, 1921 | 376 | 3.47 | 490 | 4.51 | 40.5 | .37 | 906 | 8.36 |
| November, 1920 | 424 | 3.96 | 468 | 4.36 | 48.8 | .41 | 936 | 8.75 |
| Increase or decrease | −48 | − .49 | +22 | + .15 | − 8.3 | −.01 | − 36 | − .39 |
| Per cent [1] | −11 | ..... | + 4.52 | ..... | −16 | ..... | − 3.2 | ..... |

[1] Per capita consumption and per cent increase or decrease were computed on full number of pounds.

### RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF LIVE STOCK AT PUBLIC STOCKYARDS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.

[Thousands; i. e., 000 omitted.]

| Class and year. | Receipts. | | Local slaughter. | | Stocker and feeder shipments. | | Total shipments. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Dec. | Total for year. | Dec. | Total for year. | Dec. | Total for year. | Dec. | Total for year. |
| Cattle and calves: | | | | | | | | |
| 1916 | 1,460 | 17,676 | 917 | 10,294 | 256 | 3,847 | 525 | 6,953 |
| 1917 | 1,899 | 23,066 | 1,119 | 13,275 | 344 | 4,803 | 782 | 9,473 |
| 1918 | 2,142 | 25,295 | 1,374 | 14,874 | 366 | 5,013 | 798 | 10,311 |
| 1919 | 2,182 | 24,624 | 1,192 | 13,633 | 470 | 5,286 | 982 | 10,757 |
| 1920 | 1,393 | 22,197 | 785 | 12,194 | 280 | 4,102 | 653 | 9,831 |
| 1921 | 1,415 | 19,758 | 740 | 11,059 | 245 | 3,501 | 682 | 8,590 |
| Calves only: | | | | | | | | |
| 1920 | 311 | 5,337 | 230 | 3,875 | 6 | 121 | 82 | 1,455 |
| 1921 | 380 | 5,477 | 247 | 3,798 | 16 | 178 | 129 | 1,601 |
| Hogs: | | | | | | | | |
| 1916 | 4,939 | 43,265 | 3,416 | 30,984 | 18 | 194 | 1,489 | 11,979 |
| 1917 | 3,992 | 38,042 | 2,600 | 25,440 | 130 | 788 | 1,399 | 12,571 |
| 1918 | 5,554 | 44,863 | 4,221 | 30,441 | 79 | 989 | 1,465 | 14,373 |
| 1919 | 4,980 | 44,469 | 3,343 | 30,018 | 69 | 902 | 1,633 | 14,366 |
| 1920 | 4,200 | 42,121 | 2,681 | 26,761 | 37 | 728 | 1,524 | 15,298 |
| 1921 | 3,911 | 41,010 | 2,137 | 26,274 | 35 | 494 | 1,765 | 14,679 |
| Sheep: | | | | | | | | |
| 1916 | 1,479 | 20,692 | 932 | 11,228 | 145 | 3,277 | 543 | 9,193 |
| 1917 | 1,583 | 20,216 | 757 | 9,142 | 305 | 4,448 | 840 | 11,010 |
| 1918 | 1,626 | 22,485 | 908 | 10,266 | 360 | 5,208 | 737 | 12,204 |
| 1919 | 2,456 | 27,256 | 1,213 | 12,646 | 740 | 6,956 | 1,236 | 14,585 |
| 1920 | 1,566 | 23,538 | 891 | 10,981 | 259 | 5,180 | 710 | 12,563 |
| 1921 | 1,664 | 24,166 | 804 | 12,857 | 202 | 3,095 | 881 | 11,333 |

### Summary of Stock at Stockyards Report For December, 1921.

Receipts of live stock at public stockyards during December, 1921, for the most part followed a normal trend at least to the extent that cattle and calves and sheep and lambs showed decreases as compared with November receipts, while hogs showed about a normal increase. Compared with December, 1920, receipts of cattle and calves and sheep and lambs showed slight increases, cattle increasing 1.1% and sheep and lambs 6.2%. Hog receipts, however, fell nearly 7% below those of the corresponding month in 1920. Incidentally, hog receipts were the lightest for any December since the U. S. Department of Agriculture began compiling complete figures in 1915. On the other hand, despite the heavy liquidation which has been going on for more than a year, sheep and lamb receipts were the heaviest for any December during the past seven years with the single exception of December, 1919.

Considering receipts for the full 12 months of 1921 it may be significant that cattle and calves showed a net decrease of 2,438,000 head, or 11%, as compared with 1920. Incidentally, supplies were the lightest for any full year since 1917.

Despite a bumper corn crop and the low prices for that commodity prevailing for months past, hog receipts during 1921 fell 1,111,000 head, or 2.6%, below those of 1920. The total run was the lightest for any year since 1917.

Receipts of sheep and lambs for the year totaled 24,166,000 head, or 628,000 more than were marketed in 1920. With the exception of 1919, receipts during 1921 were the heaviest for any year since the Department of Agriculture began compiling such figures in 1915.

Stocker and feeder shipments of all classes of live stock during December were comparatively light. Movements of cattle and calves and sheep and lambs back to farms from central markets were the lightest for any month since last July. Stocker and feeder shipments of cattle and calves were more than 12% less than a year ago and were the lightest for any December during the past six years. Similar shipments of sheep and lambs for December were nearly 22% less than during the corresponding month of 1920 and constituted the lightest December movement since 1916.

Considering the full calendar year, stocker and feeder shipments of cattle and calves for 1921 were 600,000 head, or 11.6%, less than during 1920. Sheep and lamb movements from central markets back to farms and feed lots fell more than 2,000,000 head, or 40%, below similar movements in 1920.

Shipments of stock hogs were rather insignificant throughout the year, the total showing a decrease of 234,000 head, or 32%, when compared with movements for 1920.

## FRESH MEAT PRICES DECLINE STEADILY THROUGHOUT 1921

### Year's Trading Marked by Many Unusual Features—Receipts in East Larger Than in 1920.

In many respects 1921 was a remarkable year in the history of the fresh-meat trade. The forced liquidation to which the livestock industry was subjected caused uneven marketing of supplies, and was largely responsible for the wide fluctuations that occurred at numerous times during the year.

A total of approximately 1,500,000,000 lbs. of fresh meats, including both local slaughter and western dressed, was marketed in the metropolitan districts of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia during 1921. This total represented an increase of about 106,000,000 lbs., or 7.5%, over the amount similarly marketed during 1920. The net increases shown for 1921 were unevenly distributed among the various classes of fresh meats. For example, the supply of lamb increased 1,017,775 carcasses, about 38,712,450 lbs., or 24%, over that of the previous year, while veal showed an increase of 43,643 carcasses, about 4,400,000 lbs., or 2.6%, and fresh pork supplies were increased by about 23,800,000 lbs., or 18%.

BEEF AND MUTTON RECEIPTS DECREASE.

Beef, on the other hand, showed a decrease of 63,670 carcasses, about 38,000,000 lbs., or 4.2%, and the supply of mutton was approximately 67,403 carcasses, 3,370,000 lbs., or 11%, less than for 1920.

Partly as a result of the substantial increases in quantities offered during 1921, the movement of fresh meats into trade channels was of a forced character during a greater part of the year. This condition was reflected in gradually declining prices, and, although there were numerous upward movements during the year, such movements were almost invariably followed by still greater declines.

An outstanding feature of the year's trade with respect to prices was the uneven distribution of declines among the various classes of fresh meat. For example, at the four markets under review pork loins led the downward movement with a loss of approximately $10.50 per 100 lbs. for the year, while good mutton showed a net decline of only $1. Good beef, veal, and choice lamb showed declines of approximately $3.80, $4.73 and $1.75, respectively.

Strike conditions at packing centers during December caused prices to move sharply upward, and for that reason the full extent of the downward movement of prices is not indicated by the above declines. With the exception of pork loins, average prices for the year showed greater declines than those indicated above. For example, the average price of good and medium steer beef for the year 1921 was $5.72 lower per 100 lbs. than for the preceding year; good and medium veal was $5.08 lower; choice and good lamb, $7.57 lower; good and medium, $5.35 lower; and light and medium weight fresh pork loins, $7.36 lower.

SUPPLIES SMALLER IN EAST.

*Beef.*—The total supply of beef at three eastern markets showed a decrease of 63,670 carcasses, or 4.2%, compared with 1920. Boston showed a decrease of 31,570 in the number of western dressed carcasses received, while local slaughter decreased 3,080 carcasses, making the net decrease approximately 10%. New York's receipts of western dressed beef declined 24,785 carcasses, while 8,846 fewer animals were slaughtered locally. Philadelphia showed an increase of 5,128 beef animals slaughtered locally, while receipts of western dressed beef were practically the same as for 1920.

Despite decreased offerings at eastern markets and only moderate supplies at Chicago, the demand was generally insufficient to keep supplies moving in an orderly manner. This condition caused frequent accumulations and resulted in rather steadily declining prices. The net result of this downward movement was an average decline for the year of $5.72 per 100 lbs. on good and medium steer beef. Segregated as to markets, the average declines for the year were $6.47 at Boston, $5.32 at New York, $5.82 at Philadelphia, and $5.28 at Chicago.

A feature of the beef trade in 1921 was the preference shown for lighter weight carcasses of medium to choice grades. Excessively heavy steers and those showing an excess of fat were discriminated against throughout. This, to some extent, was a reflection of the reduced purchasing power of consumers in general, the lighter weight animals, as a rule, making possible a more economical utilization. Low prices for fats also made overfat beef objectionable to both the retail dealer and the consumer.

The holdings of frozen beef in cold storage on Jan. 1, 1921, amounted to 120,252,000 lbs., compared with 62,915,000 lbs. on Dec. 1, a decrease of 57,337,000 lbs., or 47.6%, for the 11 mos. of the year. Holdings of frozen beef on Dec. 1, 1921, were the smallest for that month during the past 6 years.

Exports for the first 11 mos. of 1921 amounted to only 10,138,540 lbs. and were the lightest since 1914, when only 6,394,404 lbs. were exported. Comparing 11 mos. of 1921 with the similar period of 1920, exports of beef showed a decrease for the period of 78,000,000 lbs., or 88%.

LARGER SUPPLIES OF VEAL.

*Veal.*—Total supplies of veal at the three eastern markets during 1921 amounted to 1,675,166 carcasses, an increase of 43,643 carcasses, or approximately 2.6%, over 1920. Unevenness of supply and demand at intervals during the year caused wide price fluctuations at the several markets, the extreme range between the high and low points being about $12 per 100 lbs. Extreme high prices were reached during January, while the low points occurred during May and December. The average decline for the year at four markets amounted to $5.08 per 100 lbs. The average decline for the year was greatest at Chicago, being $6.30 there, while the average decline at eastern markets was $4.59 per 100 lbs.

*Lamb.*—Total supplies of lamb at eastern markets amounted to 5,259,550 carcasses for the year under review. These figures represent an increase of 1,017,775 carcasses, or 24%, over 1920 offerings.

Accurate comparison of the total supply of lamb and mutton at these markets for 1920 with that for 1921 is made difficult on account of the extremely heavy importations from New Zealand during 1920 and the reexport movement which occurred during the closing month of 1920 and the first half of 1921. Imports of lamb and mutton during 1920 amounted to approximately 101,000,000 lbs., while for the 11 mos. of 1921 imports equaled 24,000,000 lbs., or a total for 1920 and 1921 of approximately 125,000,000 lbs. Reexports of New Zealand lamb and mutton during 1920 and 1921 amounted to 57,000,000 lbs., leaving approximately 68,000,000 lbs. net of the imported product to be consumed in the United States.

Storage holdings of lamb and mutton on Jan. 1, 1921, amounted to 68,000,000 lbs., compared with holdings on Dec. 1 of 7,500,000, a decrease of 60,500,000 lbs. for the 11 mos. intervening. As indicated by the light storage holdings on Dec. 1, which no doubt consisted chiefly of domestic lamb and mutton, a complete liquidation of the heavy stocks of imported lamb and mutton would seem to have taken place.

LAMB PRICES GENERALLY UNSTABLE.

Although numerous factors tended to depress the dressed-lamb market, prices were generally less stable than for other classes of fresh meats. The net decline on good and choice lamb for the year 1921 was only $1.75 per 100 lbs., though the decline in yearly average prices amounted to $7.57.

Considering yearly average prices, Chicago showed a decline of $8.50, while at eastern markets the decline was only $7.26. Monthly average prices at the four markets were lowest during October. Boston and Philadelphia registered the highest prices of year in January, while New York and Chicago recorded maximum prices during June and July.

*Mutton.*—Total supplies of mutton at the three eastern markets for 1921 decreased 67,403 carcasses, or 11%, compared with offerings for 1920. Supplies at Chicago were only moderate. While mutton prices were influenced to a large extent by the same general conditions that affected lamb prices, fluctuations in the former were less violent. The average decline for the year was $5.35 per 100 lbs. at the four markets, with Chicago leading with a decline of $5.70, compared with an average loss of $5.27 at eastern markets.

*Pork.*—Total supplies of fresh-pork cuts for 1921 at the three eastern markets showed an increase of approximately 23,800,000 lbs., or 18%, over those of 1920. Chicago had fairly liberal supplies throughout the year. At times all markets showed wide fluctuations.

While the general trend of prices was downward during the year, there were numerous upward movements which were almost invariably followed by still greater declines. The low point of the year was reached in November and December. Extreme high levels were recorded at Philadelphia and Chicago during August, while maximum prices were registered at Boston and New York during September.

CHICAGO LEADS IN DECLINES.

The decline in yearly average prices of light and medium pork loins amounted to $7.36 at the four markets, Chicago leading with a decline of $8.01, while the loss at the three eastern markets amounted to $7.15 per 100 lbs.

Storage holdings of frozen pork on Dec. 1, 1921, which amounted to 37,260,000 lbs., showed a decrease of approximately 23,000,000 lbs. compared with the amount held in storage on Dec. 1, 1920, and were about equal to the five-year average from 1916 to 1920. Storage holdings of lard on Dec. 1, 1921, amounted to 41,911,000 lbs. and was about 5,300,000 lbs. greater than for Dec. 1, 1920, although approximately 13,000,000 lbs. less than the five-year average.

Total exports of pork products, including lard, but exclusive of neutral lard, for 11 mos. of 1921 amounted to 1,425,231,974 lbs.

(Concluded on page 25, column 2)

## RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF LIVE STOCK AT PUBLIC STOCKYARDS FOR DECEMBER.

[67 markets.]

| Markets. | Cattle and calves. | | | | | | | | Calves. | | | | | | Horses. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Receipts. | | Local slaughter. | | Stocker and feeder shipments. | | Total shipments. | | Receipts. | | Local slaughter. | | Stocker and feeder shipments. | | Receipts. | |
| | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 |
| Albany, N. Y. | 1,519 | 2,046 | 127 | 260 | 36 | 30 | 1,392 | 1,786 | 980 | 1,062 | 32 | 70 | | | | |
| Amarillo, Tex. | 5,055 | 6,951 | | 54 | 3,998 | 2,910 | 5,055 | 6,897 | | 54 | | 54 | | (1) | 203 | 262 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | (2) | 1,110 | (2) | 942 | (2) | | (2) | 168 | (2) | (1) | (2) | (1) | (2) | | (2) | 156 |
| Augusta, Ga. | 856 | 332 | 571 | 208 | 111 | 124 | 228 | 124 | 117 | 67 | 117 | 64 | | 3 | 110 | 96 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 19,470 | 17,539 | 13,179 | 9,529 | 325 | 200 | 6,291 | 8,010 | 5,097 | 3,230 | 2,707 | 2,080 | | | 71 | 187 |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 1,667 | 1,472 | 1,655 | 1,459 | 12 | | 12 | 13 | 138 | 100 | 138 | 100 | | | | |
| Boston, Mass. | 3,910 | 5,739 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 1,627 | 2,790 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | | |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 52,552 | 41,822 | 10,476 | 11,883 | 416 | 958 | 42,076 | 32,939 | 25,995 | 18,790 | 5,360 | 4,372 | | | 1,056 | 837 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. | 1,536 | 1,029 | 766 | 1,028 | 770 | 1 | 770 | 1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | | |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 350 | 1,175 | | | | | 350 | 1,175 | (1) | (1) | | | | | 200 | 22 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 273,286 | 301,475 | 165,411 | 164,230 | 30,386 | 49,013 | 107,875 | 137,245 | 51,327 | 48,945 | 45,110 | 42,889 | (1) | (1) | 2,562 | 1,900 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 34,618 | 24,744 | 21,651 | 18,003 | 1,661 | 1,392 | 12,967 | 6,741 | 10,329 | 6,783 | 6,062 | 4,231 | | | 121 | 116 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 19,418 | 17,414 | 18,085 | 15,850 | 203 | 195 | 1,333 | 1,564 | 9,459 | 8,895 | 8,885 | 8,186 | | | 160 | 120 |
| Columbia, S. C. | 542 | 458 | 542 | 458 | | | | | 61 | 36 | 61 | 36 | | | | |
| Columbus, Ohio | 284 | 288 | 97 | 69 | | | 226 | 219 | 258 | 266 | 95 | 47 | | | | |
| Dallas, Tex. | 525 | 600 | 525 | 600 | | | | | 139 | 107 | 139 | 107 | | | | |
| Dayton, Ohio | 2,109 | 1,716 | 1,777 | 1,400 | | 49 | 332 | 316 | 665 | 495 | 495 | 429 | | | | |
| Denver, Colo. | 39,627 | 31,002 | 5,471 | 10,577 | 30,322 | 21,314 | 39,716 | 26,629 | 3,747 | 2,125 | 659 | 1,345 | 2,683 | 1,081 | 458 | 363 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 14,925 | 14,541 | 13,951 | 12,507 | 564 | 1,076 | 971 | 2,034 | 7,735 | 7,473 | 7,713 | 6,807 | 22 | 13 | | 20 |
| Dublin, Ga. | 260 | 155 | | | 170 | | 260 | 148 | | | | | | | | |
| East St. Louis, Ill. | 87,832 | 81,263 | 29,598 | 41,927 | 15,365 | 12,760 | 58,231 | 39,336 | 19,121 | 12,812 | 4,615 | 8,140 | 1,281 | 594 | 4,981 | 3,096 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 13,836 | 13,393 | 2,073 | 2,618 | 7,248 | 10,529 | 11,229 | 10,765 | 2,284 | (1) | 64 | (1) | 2,226 | (1) | 1,137 | 633 |
| Emeryville, Calif. | 2,804 | 3,059 | 2,804 | 3,059 | | | | | 440 | 238 | 440 | 238 | | | | |
| Evansville, Ind. | 2,315 | 2,724 | 1,258 | 1,382 | | 121 | 1,057 | 1,342 | 654 | 768 | 343 | 464 | | | 21 | 2 |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | 55,890 | 53,226 | 32,056 | 28,403 | 10,371 | 17,609 | 24,478 | 22,600 | 23,588 | 14,538 | 16,481 | 14,255 | 1,991 | 1,283 | 1,658 | 1,006 |
| Fostoria, Ohio | 929 | 1,102 | 72 | 60 | 300 | 467 | 847 | 1,042 | 518 | 516 | 40 | 25 | | | | |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 35,974 | 39,832 | 19,811 | 17,105 | 1,970 | 3,353 | 16,163 | 22,727 | 12,552 | 17,593 | 2,662 | 2,239 | | | 51 | 562 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 343 | 168 | 152 | 168 | | | 141 | | 49 | (1) | 6 | (1) | | | | |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 58,464 | 60,756 | 58,464 | 60,756 | | | | | 30,728 | 27,461 | 30,728 | 27,461 | | | 40 | 9 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 150,288 | 135,045 | 69,060 | 78,942 | 44,745 | 52,196 | 83,177 | 76,911 | 23,893 | 17,544 | 9,841 | 11,114 | 3,683 | 658 | 3,329 | 682 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 2,004 | 1,088 | 731 | 915 | 462 | | 1,273 | 153 | 61 | 48 | 41 | 48 | 20 | | 339 | 140 |
| La Fayette, Ind. | 1,528 | 1,541 | 853 | 855 | 129 | 73 | 643 | 686 | 696 | 725 | 334 | 343 | 41 | 8 | | |
| Lancaster, Pa. | 16,369 | 11,882 | 3,984 | 1,604 | | 1,878 | 12,385 | 10,278 | 264 | 1,034 | 138 | 81 | | | 47 | 160 |
| Logansport, Ind. | 91 | 68 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 22 | 71 | 59 | 8 | 28 | 3 | 5 | | | | |
| Louisville, Ky. | 14,663 | 10,938 | 5,374 | 4,778 | 1,996 | 1,109 | 9,289 | 6,160 | 5,385 | 3,964 | 1,614 | 1,827 | | | 64 | 137 |
| Marion, Ohio | 1,687 | 1,112 | 84 | 105 | | | 1,603 | 1,007 | 503 | 296 | 57 | 75 | | | 84 | 55 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 926 | 1,145 | 663 | | 179 | | 309 | 1,126 | 153 | 153 | 119 | | 53 | | 1,406 | 201 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 37,726 | 34,853 | 35,615 | 29,630 | 906 | 744 | 2,123 | 5,223 | 29,588 | 25,095 | 29,498 | 24,532 | 80 | 156 | 85 | 86 |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 2,538 | 2,642 | 179 | 254 | 525 | 706 | 2,390 | 2,491 | 18 | 464 | | 28 | | 97 | 867 | 138 |
| Moultrie, Ga. | 441 | (4) | 123 | (4) | 7 | (4) | 243 | (4) | 120 | (4) | 10 | (4) | | (4) | | (4) |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 6,223 | 5,656 | 3,459 | 3,052 | 1,000 | 573 | 2,764 | 2,604 | 1,609 | 1,065 | 1,087 | 907 | | | | 10 |
| Nebraska City, Nebr. | | 156 | | | | | | 156 | | | | | | | | |
| New Brighton, Minn. | 1,825 | 3,017 | | | 34 | | 1,825 | 3,017 | | | | | | | | 29 |
| New Orleans, La. | 15,154 | 15,995 | 12,974 | 14,965 | 1,708 | 1,251 | 2,518 | 2,120 | 8,220 | 6,733 | 6,412 | 6,493 | | (1) | 1 | |
| New York, N. Y. | 18,813 | 18,892 | 18,813 | 18,892 | | | | | 11,267 | 11,357 | 11,267 | 11,357 | | | 19 | 123 |
| Ogden, Utah | 7,417 | 12,866 | 1,447 | 1,990 | 3,104 | 6,500 | 5,970 | 10,876 | 107 | 202 | 14 | 31 | 44 | 168 | 94 | 382 |
| Oklahoma, Okla. | 21,393 | 22,781 | 12,707 | 17,763 | 2,213 | 6,882 | 7,689 | 9,049 | 2,255 | 2,756 | 1,202 | 2,803 | 170 | 549 | 436 | 25 |
| Omaha, Nebr. | 74,086 | 100,909 | 27,779 | 54,708 | 28,143 | 32,827 | 46,243 | 46,201 | 4,875 | 3,752 | 597 | 2,116 | | | 181 | 237 |
| Pasco, Wash. | 393 | 1,187 | | | | | 393 | 1,187 | 57 | | | | | | 20 | 1 |
| Peoria, Ill. | 3,417 | 2,310 | 1,741 | 1,437 | 315 | 273 | 1,634 | 873 | 1,203 | 990 | 540 | 738 | 35 | | 5 | 39 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 18,924 | 14,040 | 18,908 | 13,988 | | | 16 | 52 | 6,370 | 4,906 | 6,370 | 4,900 | | | 87 | 299 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 74,060 | 49,743 | 12,282 | 12,543 | | | 61,778 | 39,041 | 26,600 | 18,223 | 6,513 | 6,872 | | | 693 | 1,111 |
| Portland, Oreg. | 7,312 | 8,444 | 4,925 | 4,813 | 1,264 | 1,516 | 2,541 | 4,094 | 415 | 850 | 377 | 654 | 199 | | 298 | 93 |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 5,067 | 9,487 | 60 | | 388 | 831 | 5,157 | 9,741 | (1) | (1) | (1) | | (1) | (1) | 1 | 23 |
| Richmond, Va. | 2,062 | 1,075 | 1,590 | 551 | 96 | 150 | 472 | 521 | 456 | 143 | 436 | 55 | | | 829 | 482 |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 44,767 | 35,940 | 32,116 | 26,037 | 7,431 | 6,344 | 14,089 | 12,868 | 5,400 | 3,571 | 4,907 | 3,086 | 150 | 17 | 647 | 132 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 67,030 | 73,931 | 38,924 | 45,536 | 20,740 | 18,081 | 28,437 | 33,861 | 25,645 | 24,205 | 23,916 | 23,218 | 797 | 608 | 98 | 272 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 5,053 | 4,549 | 2,134 | 976 | 951 | 901 | 3,956 | 3,485 | 101 | 13 | 61 | 9 | 11 | 4 | 72 | 40 |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 12,284 | 11,486 | 3,767 | 3,669 | 881 | 3,527 | 8,517 | 7,817 | 7,034 | 3,790 | 1,926 | 1,618 | 261 | 253 | 806 | 1,345 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 2,779 | 4,170 | 2,724 | 4,027 | | | 55 | 143 | 75 | 189 | 75 | 189 | | | 17 | 75 |
| Sioux City, Iowa | 38,869 | 46,765 | 14,572 | 25,696 | 14,246 | 15,507 | 24,927 | 24,712 | 1,656 | 1,582 | 1,494 | 1,486 | 167 | 41 | 218 | 371 |
| Sioux Falls, S. Dak. | 2,155 | 804 | 961 | 471 | 410 | 62 | 1,393 | 399 | 83 | 28 | 49 | 24 | 35 | 1 | 18 | |
| Spokane, Wash. | 3,391 | 4,432 | 1,353 | 2,451 | 598 | 571 | 2,124 | 4,419 | 71 | 133 | 82 | 117 | 15 | 26 | 23 | 81 |
| Tacoma, Wash. | 2,083 | 2,724 | 2,128 | 2,747 | | | | | 110 | 411 | 139 | 288 | | | | |
| Toledo, Ohio | 1,599 | 2,241 | 1,025 | 931 | | 28 | 619 | 1,310 | 582 | 1,076 | 331 | 503 | | | 20 | 38 |
| Washington, D. C. | 2,265 | 1,938 | 2,242 | 1,591 | | | 23 | 347 | 831 | 465 | 831 | 465 | | | 23 | |
| Wichita, Kans. | 17,589 | 9,044 | 4,123 | 4,574 | 8,454 | 4,957 | 13,466 | 6,144 | 3,969 | (1) | 668 | (1) | 1,634 | (1) | 1,299 | 391 |
| Total | 1,415,167 | 1,395,027 | 739,995 | 785,034 | 245,395 | 279,610 | 682,121 | 652,955 | 380,288 | 310,935 | 246,931 | 229,867 | 15,598 | 5,563 | 24,955 | 16,585 |
| Increase or decrease | 20,140 | | −45,039 | | −34,215 | | 29,166 | | 69,353 | | 17,064 | | 10,035 | | 8,370 | |
| Per cent | 1.4 | | −5.7 | | −12.2 | | 4.5 | | 22.3 | | 7.4 | | 180.4 | | 50.5 | |
| Total for year | 19,758,111 | 22,196,665 | 11,058,785 | 12,194,126 | 3,501,045 | 4,101,757 | 8,589,580 | 9,830,791 | 5,476,649 | 5,337,291 | 3,797,878 | 3,875,096 | 178,016 | 120,582 | 319,326 | 727,006 |
| Increase or decrease | −2,438,554 | | −1,135,341 | | −600,712 | | −1,241,211 | | 139,358 | | −77,218 | | 57,434 | | −407,680 | |
| Per cent | −11.0 | | −9.3 | | −14.6 | | −12.6 | | 2.6 | | −2.0 | | 47.6 | | −56.1 | |
| December average, 5 years, 1916–1920 | 1,815,546 | | 1,077,636 | | 343,135 | | 748,081 | | | | | | | | 92,657 | |
| Increase or decrease | −100,379 | | −337,641 | | −97,740 | | −65,960 | | | | | | | | −67,702 | |
| Per cent | −22.1 | | −31.3 | | −28.5 | | −8.8 | | | | | | | | −73.1 | |

[1] Calves included with cattle. [2] Report not received. [3] Disposition of stock not reported. [4] Stockyards not in operation.

## RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF LIVE STOCK AT PUBLIC STOCKYARDS FOR DECEMBER—Continued.

[67 markets.]

| Markets. | Hogs. | | | | | | | | Sheep. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Receipts. | | Local slaughter. | | Stocker and feeder shipments. | | Total shipments. | | Receipts. | | Local slaughter. | | Stocker and feeder shipments. | | Total shipments. | |
| | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 |
| Albany, N. Y. | 52 | 56 | ..... | 56 | ..... | ..... | 52 | ..... | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 |
| Amarillo, Tex. | 1,085 | 321 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,085 | 321 | 2,409 | 3,543 | ..... | ..... | 1,977 | 248 | 2,409 | 3,543 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | (1) | 5,756 | (1) | 4,815 | (1) | ..... | (1) | 941 | (1) | ..... | (1) | ..... | (1) | ..... | (1) | ..... |
| Augusta, Ga. | 1,746 | 1,054 | 1,002 | 906 | ..... | 148 | 660 | 148 | 16 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16 | ..... | 16 | ..... |
| Baltimore, Md. | 120,212 | 108,568 | 94,467 | 82,872 | ..... | ..... | 25,745 | 25,696 | 19,802 | 16,916 | 14,707 | 8,077 | ..... | ..... | 5,095 | 8,839 |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 3,034 | 2,640 | 3,034 | 2,640 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 74 | 64 | 74 | 64 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Boston, Mass. | 317 | 391 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 259 | 347 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 147,337 | 177,127 | 58,803 | 72,389 | ..... | ..... | 88,534 | 104,738 | 143,304 | 136,573 | 23,390 | 22,041 | ..... | 2,172 | 119,914 | 114,532 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. | 2,061 | 810 | 2,061 | 810 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 125 | 237 | 125 | 237 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 7,500 | 1,600 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,500 | 1,600 | 12,000 | 1,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,000 | 1,500 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 875,320 | 870,650 | 427,168 | 695,185 | 2 | 117 | 448,152 | 175,465 | 344,681 | 336,567 | 214,208 | 227,027 | 25,555 | 48,901 | 130,473 | 109,540 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio. | 141,412 | 160,779 | 95,423 | 93,431 | ..... | ..... | 45,989 | 67,348 | 11,518 | 7,385 | 9,417 | 5,893 | 40 | ..... | 2,101 | 1,492 |
| Cleveland, Ohio. | 88,781 | 101,200 | 62,793 | 75,343 | ..... | ..... | 25,988 | 28,857 | 46,867 | 39,655 | 24,370 | 16,467 | ..... | ..... | 22,497 | 23,188 |
| Columbia, S. C. | 962 | 1,177 | 962 | 1,177 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Columbus, Ohio. | 3,655 | 9,107 | 881 | 2,513 | ..... | 92 | 2,839 | 7,146 | 28 | 9 | 18 | 9 | ..... | ..... | 10 | ..... |
| Dallas, Tex. | 4,732 | 4,352 | 4,732 | 4,352 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23 | 51 | 23 | 51 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Dayton, Ohio. | 12,359 | 12,871 | 10,228 | 7,924 | ..... | ..... | 2,131 | 4,947 | 210 | 405 | 203 | 385 | ..... | ..... | 7 | 20 |
| Denver, Colo. | 22,105 | 21,544 | 17,418 | 19,792 | 3,780 | 2,181 | 3,780 | 2,345 | 66,043 | 95,034 | 6,302 | 10,122 | 46,682 | 86,052 | 61,408 | 102,478 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 26,265 | 40,153 | 19,246 | 31,346 | ..... | 187 | 7,019 | 8,807 | 32,564 | 37,876 | 18,179 | 22,125 | 1,700 | 1,457 | 14,385 | 15,751 |
| Dublin, Ga. | 625 | 99 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 625 | 64 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| East St. Louis, Ill. | 337,226 | 357,207 | 96,740 | 154,311 | 4,643 | 1,788 | 240,486 | 202,896 | 44,095 | 47,252 | 21,163 | 36,696 | 5,708 | 3,679 | 22,932 | 10,556 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 2,827 | 1,186 | 2,010 | 1,023 | 383 | 163 | 817 | 163 | 1,369 | 3,561 | 228 | 478 | 1,141 | 2,825 | 1,141 | 3,086 |
| Emeryville, Calif. | 1,787 | 1,631 | 1,787 | 1,631 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13,322 | 13,168 | 13,322 | 13,168 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Evansville, Ind. | 10,688 | 19,050 | 5,881 | 6,615 | 62 | 119 | 4,807 | 12,435 | 183 | 205 | 97 | 184 | ..... | ..... | 86 | 21 |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | 26,943 | 21,553 | 19,822 | 15,448 | 4,809 | 1,843 | 7,258 | 3,910 | 34,049 | 13,076 | 4,222 | 3,928 | 22,564 | 8,467 | 29,832 | 8,467 |
| Fostoria, Ohio. | 8,485 | 12,068 | 1,679 | 550 | 300 | 60 | 6,878 | 11,518 | 1,970 | 2,430 | 8 | 20 | ..... | ..... | 2,382 | 2,410 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 192,638 | 385,440 | 139,535 | 155,934 | 923 | 1,167 | 53,103 | 229,506 | 11,156 | 8,280 | 3,532 | 2,138 | 49 | 287 | 7,624 | 6,142 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 10,021 | 10,048 | 3,074 | 6,618 | ..... | ..... | 7,064 | 4,070 | ..... | 115 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 115 | ..... | 115 |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 47,385 | 63,099 | 47,385 | 63,099 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 122,271 | 144,361 | 122,271 | 144,361 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 155,007 | 193,862 | 112,200 | 154,088 | 6,425 | 8,926 | 43,115 | 44,188 | 116,733 | 105,217 | 61,608 | 78,628 | 26,820 | 28,128 | 59,555 | 35,982 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 2,477 | 1,414 | 1,822 | 129 | ..... | ..... | 655 | 1,285 | 23 | 62 | 23 | 62 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| La Fayette, Ind. | 13,810 | 24,865 | 6,239 | 6,449 | 749 | 531 | 7,568 | 18,416 | 1,093 | 657 | 162 | 111 | 22 | 45 | 911 | 546 |
| Lancaster, Pa. | 7,466 | 9,738 | 3,128 | 2,118 | ..... | ..... | 4,338 | 7,620 | 1,207 | 3,998 | 43 | 182 | ..... | ..... | 1,164 | 3,816 |
| Logansport, Ind. | 1,532 | 3,826 | 481 | 125 | 22 | 70 | 1,121 | 3,701 | 159 | 92 | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | 185 | 91 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 33,855 | 43,720 | 20,920 | 19,383 | 106 | 185 | 12,935 | 24,337 | 1,229 | 826 | 1,064 | 415 | 111 | ..... | 183 | 411 |
| Marion, Ohio. | 7,890 | 13,231 | 2,201 | 850 | 220 | 137 | 5,715 | 12,343 | 877 | 3,275 | 53 | 27 | 167 | 99 | 931 | 3,310 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 640 | 1,506 | 819 | ..... | 67 | 42 | 67 | 1,386 | ..... | 32 | 68 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 154 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 49,225 | 79,564 | 48,688 | 72,724 | ..... | ..... | 375 | 6,840 | 4,084 | 5,963 | 3,527 | 3,458 | ..... | ..... | 557 | 2,505 |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 11,666 | 4,586 | 497 | 490 | 148 | 20 | 10,891 | 3,914 | 160 | 181 | 20 | 44 | 81 | ..... | 140 | 143 |
| Moultrie, Ga. | 7,617 | (3) | 6,449 | (3) | 151 | (3) | 1,168 | (3) | ..... | (3) | ..... | (3) | ..... | (3) | ..... | (3) |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 40,970 | 55,544 | 12,606 | 7,811 | 300 | 289 | 28,264 | 47,733 | 1,040 | 592 | 843 | 553 | ..... | ..... | 197 | 39 |
| Nebraska City, Nebr. | 24,824 | 38,227 | 15,479 | 31,118 | ..... | ..... | 9,814 | 6,956 | ..... | 253 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 253 |
| New Brighton, Minn. | 25 | 45 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 25 | 45 | 6,952 | 7,029 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,562 | 6,952 | 7,029 |
| New Orleans, La. | 5,429 | 5,179 | 5,191 | 5,445 | ..... | 300 | 155 | 1,832 | 225 | 259 | 214 | 91 | ..... | 75 | 140 | 75 |
| New York, N. Y. | 95,930 | 89,065 | 95,930 | 89,065 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 32,313 | 18,734 | 32,313 | 18,692 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 42 |
| Ogden, Utah. | 27,660 | 8,831 | 4,989 | 5,103 | 458 | 289 | 22,671 | 3,728 | 30,480 | 21,783 | 153 | 2,539 | 20,320 | 16,740 | 30,327 | 19,244 |
| Oklahoma, Okla. | 22,116 | 16,899 | 17,700 | 17,055 | 318 | 472 | 4,473 | 3,208 | 1,025 | 880 | 820 | 920 | 155 | 232 | 582 | 277 |
| Omaha, Nebr. | 191,160 | 189,450 | 87,935 | 158,900 | ..... | 348 | 103,059 | 30,550 | 158,237 | 142,194 | 48,252 | 100,328 | 24,343 | 25,020 | 117,557 | 41,866 |
| Pasco, Wash. | 76 | 322 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 76 | 322 | 13,016 | 3,300 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13,016 | 3,300 |
| Peoria, Ill. | 50,486 | 39,805 | 19,506 | 16,576 | 314 | ..... | 30,616 | 23,229 | 284 | 184 | 279 | 184 | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 45,299 | 42,379 | 42,509 | 40,081 | ..... | ..... | 2,790 | 2,298 | 39,575 | 29,825 | 39,372 | 29,825 | ..... | ..... | 203 | ..... |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 282,668 | 266,747 | 56,462 | 55,554 | ..... | ..... | 226,206 | 211,673 | 112,855 | 79,925 | 11,890 | 14,209 | ..... | ..... | 100,965 | 65,980 |
| Portland, Oreg. | 15,349 | 10,947 | 12,246 | 4,705 | 640 | 625 | 2,989 | 6,296 | 20,458 | 7,054 | 8,476 | 3,212 | 1,344 | 1,269 | 12,393 | 6,198 |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 429 | 1,325 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 509 | 1,421 | 14,344 | 34,774 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14,060 | 34,735 |
| Richmond, Va. | 24,973 | 17,044 | 24,717 | 16,991 | ..... | ..... | 256 | 53 | 370 | 315 | 330 | 305 | ..... | ..... | 40 | 10 |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 220,099 | 161,684 | 181,257 | 135,498 | 807 | 916 | 37,934 | 26,484 | 72,060 | 68,404 | 58,921 | 57,063 | 11,909 | 9,576 | 13,412 | 12,001 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 217,422 | 233,310 | 116,778 | 181,039 | 7,575 | 12,547 | 94,930 | 48,022 | 37,139 | 45,495 | 19,963 | 25,296 | 2,532 | 10,700 | 17,641 | 23,033 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah. | 8,035 | 3,091 | 3,375 | 586 | 14 | 453 | 4,965 | 1,900 | 30,776 | 15,269 | 6,132 | 1,074 | 2,738 | 3,073 | 28,172 | 12,389 |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 8,790 | 4,726 | 2,508 | 4,024 | 240 | 340 | 6,282 | 702 | 4,739 | 5,693 | 126 | 142 | 213 | 5,168 | 4,613 | 5,551 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 17,541 | 12,450 | 17,541 | 12,290 | ..... | 160 | ..... | 160 | 12,400 | 7,957 | 12,400 | 7,957 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Sioux City, Iowa. | 124,431 | 152,133 | 41,230 | 94,904 | 688 | 1,608 | 80,919 | 55,596 | 26,856 | 31,948 | 12,804 | 22,550 | 4,575 | 2,614 | 14,826 | 9,047 |
| Sioux Falls, S. Dak. | 40,145 | 20,810 | 15,611 | 3,451 | 59 | 78 | 24,569 | 16,375 | 114 | 325 | 89 | 303 | 5 | ..... | 5 | 16 |
| Spokane, Wash. | 4,139 | 3,690 | 3,266 | 2,733 | 440 | 454 | 857 | 3,794 | 3,458 | 5,471 | 426 | 1,849 | 100 | 279 | 2,967 | 5,565 |
| Tacoma, Wash. | 7,344 | 3,624 | 8,165 | 3,580 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,501 | 1,351 | 4,824 | 4,894 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Toledo, Ohio. | 9,499 | 23,137 | 1,481 | 9,190 | ..... | 125 | 8,116 | 13,947 | 3,342 | 5,380 | 199 | 67 | 119 | ..... | 3,194 | 4,613 |
| Washington, D.C. | 12,462 | 9,011 | 11,988 | 9,011 | ..... | ..... | 474 | ..... | 2,529 | 2,483 | 2,394 | 2,483 | ..... | ..... | 135 | ..... |
| Wichita, Kans. | 25,432 | 19,621 | 19,439 | 18,801 | 783 | 708 | 5,993 | 803 | 2,346 | 645 | 195 | 484 | 1,214 | 30 | 2,151 | 166 |
| Total | 3,911,478 | 4,199,945 | 2,137,484 | 2,680,647 | 35,426 | 37,488 | 1,765,402 | 1,524,078 | 1,664,337 | 1,566,438 | 803,842 | 891,419 | 202,202 | 258,813 | 881,457 | 710,062 |
| Increase or decrease | −288,467 | ..... | −543,163 | ..... | −2,062 | ..... | 241,324 | ..... | 97,899 | ..... | −87,577 | ..... | −56,611 | ..... | 171,425 | ..... |
| Per cent | −6.9 | ..... | −20.3 | ..... | −5.5 | ..... | 15.8 | ..... | 6.2 | ..... | −9.8 | ..... | −21.9 | ..... | 24.1 | ..... |
| Total for year | 41,009,863 | 42,121,255 | 26,274,396 | 26,760,920 | 493,682 | 728,419 | 14,678,725 | 15,297,921 | 24,166,251 | 23,537,534 | 12,856,608 | 10,981,442 | 3,094,535 | 5,179,739 | 11,332,663 | 12,563,132 |
| Increase or decrease | −1,111,392 | ..... | −486,524 | ..... | −234,737 | ..... | −619,196 | ..... | 628,717 | ..... | 1,875,166 | ..... | −2,085,204 | ..... | −1,230,469 | ..... |
| Per cent | −2.6 | ..... | −1.8 | ..... | −32.2 | ..... | −4.0 | ..... | 2.7 | ..... | 17.1 | ..... | −40.3 | ..... | −9.8 | ..... |
| December average, 5 years, 1916–1920 | 4,733,138 | ..... | 3,252,113 | ..... | 66,841 | ..... | 1,501,975 | ..... | 1,741,947 | ..... | 940,372 | ..... | 361,811 | ..... | 813,224 | ..... |
| Increase or decrease | −821,660 | ..... | −1,114,629 | ..... | −31,415 | ..... | 263,427 | ..... | −77,610 | ..... | −136,530 | ..... | −159,609 | ..... | 68,263 | ..... |
| Per cent | −17.4 | ..... | −34.3 | ..... | −47.0 | ..... | 17.5 | ..... | −4.5 | ..... | −14.5 | ..... | −44.1 | ..... | 8.4 | ..... |

[1] Report not received. [2] Disposition of stock not reported. [3] Stockyards not in operation.

## ANNUAL LIVE STOCK REVIEW.

(Concluded from front page.)

tral markets went back to the country for feeding than during 1920.

In the following discussion Chicago weekly average prices, either of bulk of sales or selected typical classes and grades of animals, are considered as an index of the general trend of the market throughout the country.

*Cattle.*—Of the various classes of live stock, cattle probably presented more interesting features than did any other. For example, despite a total decrease of 11 per cent in the number of head marketed, prices declined steadily throughout the year 1921. It was rather significant that the highest weekly average price of the year occurred during the first week of January and the lowest price during the week ending Dec. 24. While certain slight advances occurred at various times during the year they were almost invariably of short duration.

Not only was the 1921 yearly average price $5.32 under that of 1920 but it was only 63¢ above the prewar average for the five years 1910-1914. During the first week in May the price fell to within 11¢ of the prewar average and during the first week of July it fell 1¢ below that average. From that time on, the 1921 average hovered close to that of the prewar period, sometimes touching the latter and at other times only slightly above it, until the third week in November, when it fell below the prewar average and remained so to the end of the year.

Opinions may differ as to what the above situation indicates with regard to the cattle industry of the country. There seems to be little doubt, however, that range herds have been seriously depleted and that the large cattle producers will, for some time to come, face a serious problem of restocking.

Serious inroads on the great breeding herds in Texas, which occurred during recent drought years and which were followed almost immediately by severe and sustained liquidation made necessary by financial conditions, were largely responsible for a shrinkage of approximately 57% in 1921 cattle receipts at the Fort Worth market as compared with receipts at the same market during 1918. A shortage of cattle in the great Northwest was indicated by the decreased arrivals at such markets as Chicago, St. Paul, Omaha, and Sioux City.

Shrinkage in importations of Canadian cattle, due partially to the tariff duty imposed, was an additional factor which contributed to decreased receipts at some of the markets located near the international boundary. In fact, it was not until late in the season, when financial relief materially broadened the demand for stocker and feeder cattle, that any appreciable number of Canadian cattle were imported.

There was little activity in stocker or feeder trade until late in the summer, when assurance of an abundance of cheap feed, easier money, and a growing conviction that cattle prices had about struck bottom broadened the investment demand. As a matter of fact, subsequent events demonstrated that the opinion regarding prices was not well founded.

### GOOD COUNTRY DEMAND FOR CALVES.

Following the trend of market requirements for lighter carcass beef, stocker and feeder demand switched strongly from heavy feeders to light cattle and even calves, with the result that an unusually large percentage of calves and many light, and often common, stockers went back to the country.

Indicative partly of the growth of the dairy industry, but to a considerable extent signifying liquidation of beef herds, calf receipts were approximately 2.5% greater than during 1920, despite a shrinkage of 11% in receipts of cattle.

*Hogs.*—Hog prices during 1921 followed a course, in most essential respects, paralleling that of cattle prices. The yearly average for 1921 was $5.68 under that of 1920 and was 61¢ per 100 lbs. above the prewar average for the five years 1910-1914.

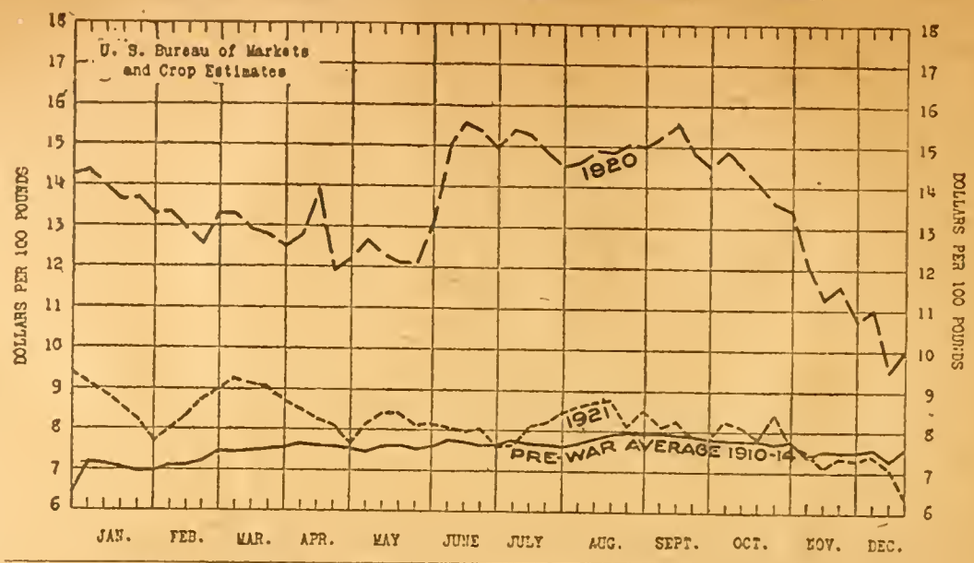
During the third week of April, 1921, prices dropped to within 3¢ of the prewar average and during the first week of May to within 1¢ of that average. Early in June prices dropped slightly below the prewar average and hovered around that point for nearly a month, but fairly sharp advances which culminated during the first week of August were followed by a rather precipitous decline which, by the first week of September, brought the price back to and below the prewar average. From that time to and including the week ending Dec. 24 the price remained below the prewar average.

### HIGH LEVEL REACHED IN MARCH.

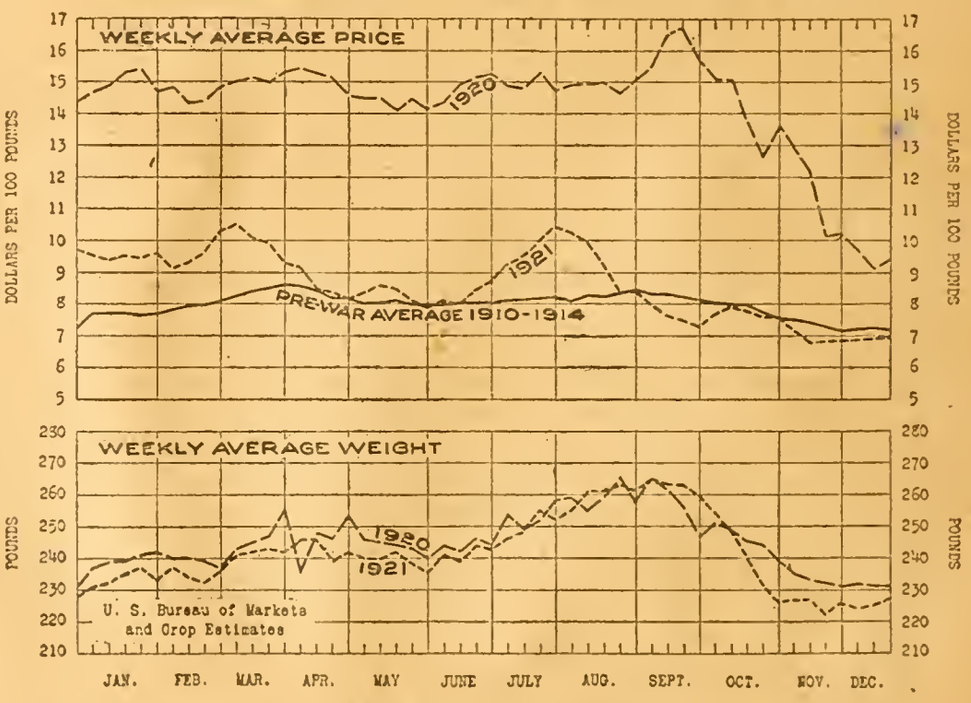
Average hog prices reached the highest point during the second week of March, when the average of bulk of sales at Chicago was $10.50 per 100 lbs. The lowest point of the year was reached during the third week of November, when the average price was $6.76. Despite the fact that an abundance of relatively cheap corn was available during most of the year, the average weight of hogs at Chicago during 1921 was 3 lbs. less than for 1920.

The preference for light-weight animals applied to hogs as well as cattle and as a result light-weight hogs and pigs sold at a premium practically throughout the year. At one period in August light weights on the Chicago market sold $3.50 per 100 lbs. above heavy packing sows.

WEEKLY AVERAGE PRICES OF BEEF CATTLE AT CHICAGO.




WEEKLY AVERAGE PRICES AND WEIGHTS OF HOGS AT CHICAGO.



While total receipts of hogs at all markets for 1921 were only 2.6% less than during 1920, variations in production and marketing were not evenly distributed throughout the country. There was, for example, a rather marked shortage of hogs on the Pacific coast which resulted in considerable numbers being shipped from Kansas City to California points, and from the more northern markets to the Pacific Northwest. Increased losses of hogs from disease undoubtedly were largely responsible for curtailed marketing from certain sections.

*Sheep.*—The sheep and lamb market during 1921 was, to a certain extent, a law unto itself. This was particularly true of lambs. While the yearly average of prices for 1921 was $5.66 lower per 100 lbs. than the 1920 price, the lamb market during a greater part of the year showed strong powers of recuperation, and after the middle of February every decline was followed by a fairly sharp advance. After the low point reached late in August, the market advanced rather steadily to the end of the year and prices for the week ending Dec. 24 were only $1 under those of the first week of the year.

The sharp decline which occurred during the first six weeks of 1921 constituted a continuation of the steady downward movement which began at the close of January, 1920, when the weekly average price at Chicago reached the high point of $20.80 per 100 lbs. and culminated during the third week of February, 1921, when prices touched $8.13. When that great general movement finally came to an end the market resisted strongly and successfully any further efforts toward sustained depression.

PRICES ABOVE PREWAR AVERAGE.

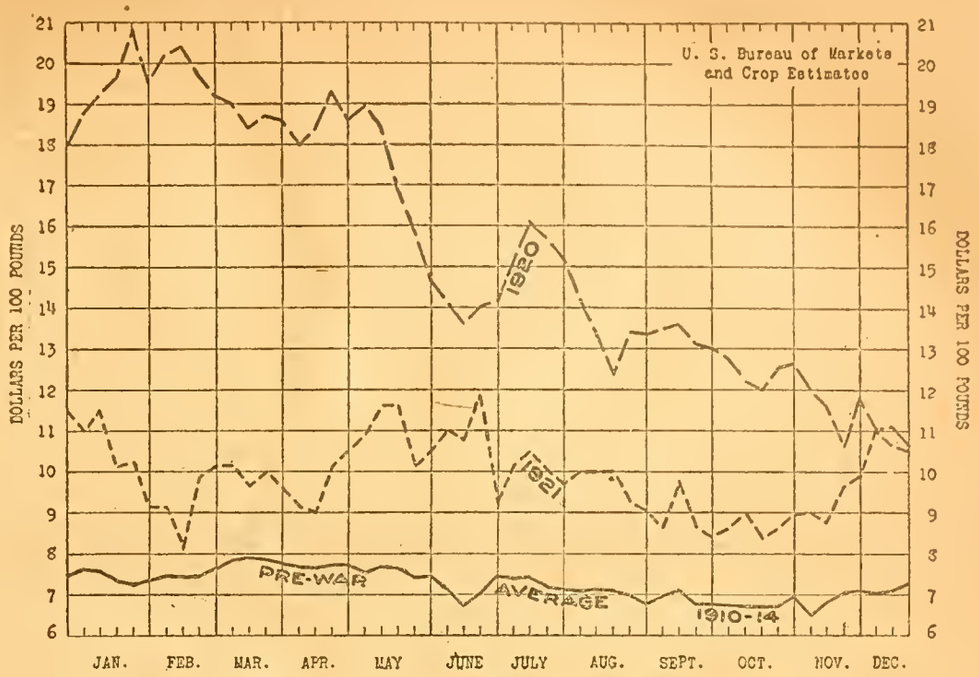
The lamb market differed from that for cattle and hogs in that at no time did lamb prices touch the prewar average. The yearly average price for 1921, while $5.66 under that of 1920, was still $2.62 over the prewar average for the five years 1910–1914 in spite of the fact that receipts of sheep and lambs at all markets during 1921 were approximately 629,000 head greater than during 1920.

While sheep prices showed a similar resistance to depressing influences and followed the same relatively steady trend as did lamb prices, they differed from the latter in that the great downward swing which began early in 1920 and culminated near the close of that year carried sheep prices below the prewar average during the last week of 1920. Throughout 1921 sheep prices fluctuated very close to the prewar average, being below that average about as much of the time as above. The yearly average price of mature sheep for 1921 was $4.33 per 100 lbs. lower than that of 1920 and was only 12¢ above the average of the five prewar years.

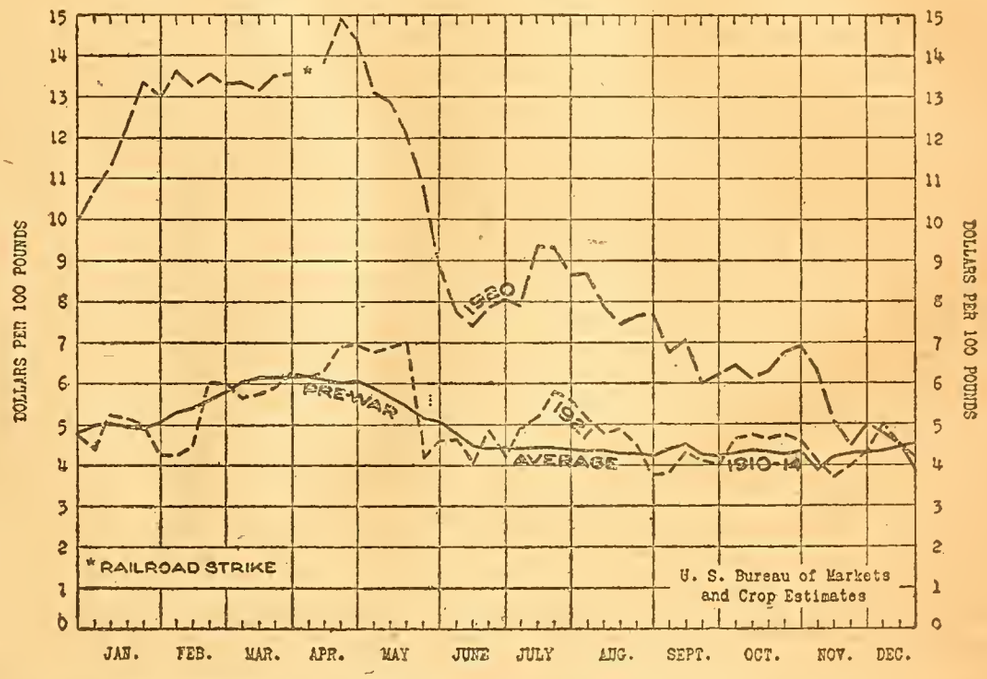
While the continued heavy receipts of sheep and lambs at public stockyards throughout the year 1921 would seem to indicate a continuation of liquidation, the sharp upturn of lamb prices during the last six weeks of 1921 may carry to the sheepman a ray of hope of better times to follow. That there is an increasing demand on the part of the consuming public for lamb as food seems indisputable and this would seem to be borne out conclusively by the fact that despite the general industrial depression of recent months and the relatively high price at which lamb sells compared with most other fresh meats, together with increased supplies available, lamb prices have been maintained well above the prewar level.



WEEKLY AVERAGE PRICES OF FAT LAMBS AT CHICAGO.




WEEKLY AVERAGE PRICES OF MATURED FAT SHEEP AT CHICAGO.




## ANNUAL MEAT TRADE REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 21.)

The outstanding feature of the year's trade in pork products was the enormous quantity of lard shipped to foreign countries, total shipments for the 11 mos. amounting to 804,399,824 lbs. This represented an increase of 272,000,000 lbs., or approximately 52%, over similar exports for the corresponding period of 1920. Compared with the 11-year average 1911–1920 for 11 mos., 1921 exports of lard showed an increase of 345,000,000 lbs., or about 70%. Exports of bacon for 11 mos. of 1921 amounted to approximately 394,000,000 lbs., which was 174,000,000 less than for the 1920 period and a decrease of 64,000,000 lbs., compared with the 11-year average.

Exports of hams and shoulders during the 11 mos. from January to November, 1921, amounted to 216,842,357 lbs. Compared with the 11-month period of 1920, exports of hams and shoulders for 1921 showed an increase of 46,842,000 lbs., while a decrease of approximately 29,000,000 was shown compared with the 11-year average for the same period from 1911 to 1920.

### Wool Imports At Two Ports.

Imports of wool through the port of Philadelphia during the week ending Jan. 7 amounted to 1,640 bales weighing 509,393 lbs., valued at $76,592. Imports at Boston during the same week amounted to 5,716 bales and 100 sheets, weighing 1,746,361 lbs. and having a valuation of $410,238.

# Dairy and Poultry

## NEW LOW LEVELS REACHED BY BUTTER PRICES DURING WEEK

**Trading Lighter than Anticipated—Top Grades Accumulate—Steadier Tone at Close.**

Butter markets during the week ending Jan. 7 were a disappointment to those who expected more activity and a firmer tone after the first of the year. Instead of a better demand and a closer cleaning up of stocks, trading was lighter, if anything, stocks showed further accumulations, and prices tumbled to new low levels. Buyers apparently carried over enough of stocks purchased for the holiday trade to last for a few days and were not interested to any extent even at big price reductions. To the already large stocks of butter on receivers' floors were added the heavy receipts which accumulated at railway terminals during the double holiday.

During previous weeks of depression the weakness was confined largely to medium and under grades, but since the first of the year there has been an accumulation on top scores also and dealers have had difficulty in keeping them moving. As a result there was sharp competition, asking prices were slashed and the condition of the markets became demoralized.

PRODUCTION AND RECEIPTS HEAVY.

It was generally conceded that the weakness was due largely to the heavy seasonal production. The report of the American Creamery Butter Manufacturers' Association, while essentially a report of total make which may not represent the same territory as last year, undoubtedly does indicate the general trend of production. The last report under date of Dec. 31 shows an increase over a year ago of 48.4% and a decrease under the previous week of 3.8%. Other reports from producing sections and receipts at the four principal markets also indicate a very large make. Consumption is reported by jobbers and retailers as good, but receipts of fresh butter have been in excess of the demand. Naturally when this is the case storage butter is largely neglected, for buyers as a rule prefer fresh butter.

Storage butter was practically unsalable all week except in a small way or at big reductions in price and many holders became very eager to sell. There were liberal offerings at a wide range of prices and sellers did not hesitate to accept any reasonable bids. Price was a minor consideration and many were willing to take heavy losses in order to reduce their holdings.

Toward the close of the week some markets, while still very unsettled, developed a slightly steadier tone. Prices had dropped rapidly to a point so low that some sellers, especially at Chicago, felt that a future advance was more probable than a further decline, and consequently offerings were less freely made. The low prices also attracted some buyers who felt that the market had almost reached bottom. At Chicago, where prices were relatively the lowest, several rather large blocks of both fresh and storage butter were moved, principally to buyers from other markets who felt that they were getting bargains.

The importation of foreign butter was less of a weakening factor than for some weeks past. Arrivals were lighter and cables indicate much firmer foreign markets. Arrivals at New York during the week amounted to 1,100 casks of Danish butter and more is reported on the way. The S. S. *Port Nicholason* arrived at New York from London carrying 3,145 boxes of butter consigned to a Canadian firm. It is not known what disposition is to be made of this. Several cars of Canadian butter were imported, part of which sold at 38¢–39½¢. Demand for Danish was active during the week at 39¢–39½¢ and prior to the arrival of this last cargo supplies were rather light. Argentine was slow at 33¢ and New Zealand at 38¢–30¢.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF BUTTER AND CHEESE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 7, 1922.

[Cents per pound.]

| CREAMERY BUTTER | New York. | Chicago. | Philadelphia. | Boston. | San Francisco. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Tuesday | 40 | 38 | 41 | 41 | 34½ |
| Wednesday | 40 | 37 | 41 | 41 | 35½ |
| Thursday | 39½ | 35 | 40 | 40½ | 35¾ |
| Friday | 37 | 35 | 37½ | 39 | 35½ |
| Saturday | 36½ | 35 | 37½ | 38 | 35½ |
| Average for week | 38.00 | 36.00 | 39.40 | 39.90 | 35.30 |
| Previous week | 40.70 | 40.50 | 41.70 | 41.80 | 36.45 |
| Corresponding week last year | 56.42 | 52.42 | 56.83 | 55.08 | 44.00 |

| AMERICAN CHEESE. (No. 1 fresh twins.) | New York. | Chicago. | Boston. | San Francisco.[2] | Wisconsin. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Tuesday | 21–21½ | 20 –21 | 21–22 | 19 | ..... |
| Wednesday | 21–21½ | 20½–21 | 21–22 | 19½ | 20 |
| Thursday | 21–21½ | 20 –21 | 21–22 | 19½ | 20 |
| Friday | 21–21½ | 20½–21 | 21–22 | 20 | 20 |
| Saturday | 21–21½ | 20½–21 | 21–22 | 20 | 20⅛ |
| Average for week | 21.25 | 20.65 | 21.50 | 19.50 | 20.03 |
| Previous week | 21.25 | 20.95 | 21.50 | 19.80 | 19.38 |
| Corresponding week last year | 27.50 | 23.00 | 24.50 | 23.00 | 22.58 |

[1] Holiday. [2] Flats.

Wholesale Prices of Centralized Butter (90 score) at Chicago.

(Cents per pound.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | (1) | Friday | 33 |
| Tuesday | 34½ | Saturday | 33½ |
| Wednesday | 33½ | | |
| Thursday | 33 | Average | 33.50 |

[1] Holiday.

MOVEMENT AT FIVE MARKETS.

[New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and San Francisco.]

| | Week ending Jan. 7. | Previous week. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BUTTER. | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* |
| Receipts for week | 8,760,100 | 7,931,035 | 7,000,770 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 8,760,100 | 506,240,123 | 7,000,770 |
| Put into cold storage | 790,776 | 666,388 | 1,094,626 |
| Withdrawn from cold storage | 2,907,381 | 2,459,218 | 4,172,149 |
| Change during week | −2,116,608 | −1,792,830 | −3,077,523 |
| Total holdings | 31,811,213 | 33,957,851 | 31,825,460 |
| CHEESE. | | | |
| Receipts for week | 2,120,008 | 2,213,060 | 2,704,474 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 2,120,008 | 181,621,610 | 2,704,471 |
| Put into cold storage | 185,085 | 427,385 | 252,512 |
| Withdrawn from cold storage | 621,696 | 1,153,157 | 887,226 |
| Change during week | −439,911 | −725,772 | −631,684 |
| Total holdings | 10,452,555 | 10,892,166 | 12,284,241 |
| DRESSED POULTRY. | | | |
| Receipts for week | 6,464,429 | 10,529,685 | 7,653,574 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 6,461,429 | 256,210,609 | 7,653,574 |
| Put into cold storage | 4,893,912 | 7,636,183 | 5,999,680 |
| Withdrawn from cold storage | 1,232,865 | 1,193,509 | 1,533,841 |
| Change during week | +3,661,017 | +6,442,674 | +4,465,836 |
| Total holdings | 71,691,421 | 71,030,374 | 61,799,478 |
| EGGS. | *Cases.* | *Cases.* | *Cases.* |
| Receipts for week | 155,581 | 142,848 | 133,191 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 155,584 | 15,015,786 | 133,191 |
| Put into cold storage | 4,871 | 6,439 | 4,276 |
| Withdrawn from cold storage | 140,806 | 143,802 | 91,454 |
| Change during week | −135,932 | −137,363 | −90,178 |
| Total holdings | 417,609 | 583,541 | 162,438 |

## CHEESE TRADING MORE ACTIVE DURING WEEK; PRICES FIRMER

**Expected Increased Activity Materialized During Past Week—Dealers Optimistic.**

The increased activity in cheese markets, which many dealers expected would develop after the opening of the new year, materialized to some extent during the first week in January and on the whole business was satisfactory. The dullness which always seems to characterize this season of the year is still evident, although some distributors are optimistic regarding the manner in in which goods are moving, especially into consumptive channels. That a better feeling generally prevails is evidenced by the fact that regardless of any slack business which may have been experienced during recent weeks, the tendency now is for the most part to hold firmly to asking prices. There is comparatively little disposition to make concessions, even though supplies may be fairly liberal.

SALES CONFINED TO SMALL LOTS.

Buyers do not yet have this feeling of confidence. Practically all markets report that business is confined to small lots and that it is almost impossible to move large-sized lots. However, large retail distributors in some of the leading markets who were heavily stocked are beginning to look around for supplies, and are expected to be on the market soon. So far the interest has centered on fancy cured goods, which are becoming less plentiful each week. The current production of fresh cheese is becoming lighter, and as supplies become shorter there is less pressure to sell. Wisconsin fresh cheese is very quiet in eastern markets, for at present prices dealers in these markets do not appear interested in making purchases. The weather has been very severe in parts of Wisconsin recently and has interfered somewhat with shipments, especially in the northern districts.

The outlook for cheese prices is a matter of conjecture. Various opinions are expressed, but all dealers seem to agree that if butter and egg prices continue to decline, fresh cheese prices are due to go lower. Such a change in prices of fresh cheese would more than likely be followed by sympathetic declines in held cheese prices.

### Stocks of Cattle Hides Decrease.

Stocks of cattle hides on hand in the United States Nov. 30, 1921, showed a decrease of 88,790 pieces, or 1.5%, compared with similar stocks on hand Oct. 31, and a decrease of 1,256,908 pieces, or 17.6%, compared with stocks on hand a year ago. Stocks of calf and kip skins also decreased materially during November, there being 174,785, or 4% fewer skins on hand than a month ago, and 1,540,593, or 27.1%, fewer than a year ago. Sheep and lamb skins, however, increased 299,000 pieces, or 2.3%, during November, 1921, and 658,403, or 5.2%, compared with those on hand Nov. 30, 1920.

| Kinds. | Stocks on hand. | | | Number sold during Nov. 1921. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nov. 30, 1921. | Oct. 31, 1921. | Nov. 30, 1920. | |
| Cattle | 5,991,843 | 5,990,633 | 7,158,751 | 1,335,996 |
| Calf and kip | 4,150,610 | 4,325,395 | 5,691,203 | 943,377 |
| Sheep and lamb | 13,364,170 | 13,055,170 | 12,705,767 | 2,250,263 |

# Fruits and Vegetables

## SHIPMENTS SHOWING INCREASE; MARKET TONE MORE IRREGULAR

### Potato and Onion Prices Gain During Past Week—Prices for Apples and Cabbage Weaken.

The carload movement of fruits and vegetables became more active during the week ending Jan. 7. During this period shipments of nine leading lines were 6,736 cars, an increase of 61% over the volume of the previous week when 4,183 cars moved, but about 15% less than for the same period last year. Potatoes, cabbage, and lettuce showed the heaviest increase. Potato markets strengthened, with some declines at the close. Onions reached the season's high point. Cabbage markets show a generally firm tone, with a few price recessions. Apple markets are fairly well supplied and continued steady to firm.

#### POTATO MARKETS STRONGER.

*Potatoes.*—Increased haulings in potato-producing sections responded to a more active demand. Markets advanced during the week ending Jan. 9. In the East a slightly weaker tone prevailed at the close. Carlot movement for the week was 3,092 cars, or nearly 68% more than for the previous week when total shipments were 1,846. Maine and New York showed the greatest increase, sending 780 and 608 cars, respectively. During the same period last year 2,977 cars were shipped. New York sacked Round Whites strengthened slightly at distributing points, ruling $2.05 per 100 lbs. the middle of the week, but closed weak at $1.95. This stock advanced 35–40¢ in eastern markets, reaching $2.35–$2.60, and closing at $2.35–$2.45. Bulk stock in New York City ranged 10–20¢ higher at $2.20–$2.35 per 100 lbs.

Maine Green Mountains in bulk advanced 15¢ at shipping points to a range of $1.91–$1.96, but sagged to a close of $1.71–$1.76 f. o. b. Gains of 20¢–40¢ in New York and Philadelphia brought a closing range of $2.50–$2.65, while sacked stock in Boston ranged $2.35–$2.40. Northern sacked Round Whites opened the week in Chicago carlot market at a point 40¢ below last week's close, but recovered slowly and closed nearly steady at $2–$2.15. Prices at shipping points closed firm at $1.80–$1.95 f. o. b. In Colorado and Idaho producing sections Rurals ranged strong at $1.35–$1.50, while Russets ruled $1.60 per 100 lbs.

#### ONIONS SELL HIGHER.

*Onions.*—Increasing demand and limited supply of onions have advanced prices in all markets. Carload shipments for the week were about 400 cars, compared with 236 the previous week, and were heavier than for the same period a year ago. The closing range at Connecticut Valley points for No. 1 Yellow Globes in 100-lb. sacks reached the high level of $6–$6.25. In eastern city markets prices advanced 50¢–$1, to a range of $6–$6.50. Middle-western yellow stock reached $6.50–$7 in Chicago, red stock ruling $6.50 in Kansas City and St. Louis. California yellow and brown stock followed the market's upward trend and closed strong at $6.50–$7 in the Middle West.

*Cabbage.*—Carload shipments of late cabbage were nearly double those of the previous week, the increase coming largely from New York, which State sent 409 cars of the total 503 shipped. From southern sections 163 cars went to markets, 10 cars being early Florida stock. Movement from all sections was 666 cars compared with 343 the previous week, and was less than the total for the same period last year when 748 cars moved. Most eastern markets show a strong upward trend, Philadelphia weakening somewhat under heavy supplies. New York Danish type stock advanced $5–$10 in New York, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh to a range of $55–$60. Philadelphia advanced to $68 but closed weak at $50. Increasing supplies of southern cabbage have caused declines in middle western markets. Eastern, northern, and Texas Danish type stock ranged $50–$55 in Chicago and $50–$60 in St. Louis. Danish stock closed firm at $40–$42 f. o. b. New York points, but closed lower at $42–$44 in Wisconsin producing sections.

#### APPLE SHIPMENTS INCREASING.

*Apples.*—Carload shipments of apples showed an increase over the volume moved during the previous week, the gain being about evenly divided between sections shipping barreled or boxed stock. Shipments were 573 cars from districts shipping boxed stock, and 193 cars from barrel-shipping States, compared with 504 cars and 120, respectively, the previous week. City markets held nearly steady for best stock. New York Baldwins, A–2½, ranged $7–$7.50 per bbl. At shipping points stock from cold storage declined 25¢–50¢, ruling $6.50 at the close. Northwestern Extra Fancy boxed Jonathans, medium to large sizes, ranged $2.25–$2.75 in Chicago and $3–$3.25 in other middle western cities. Extra Fancy Winesaps ranged $2.50–$3.10 in New York and Chicago. At Washington shipping points the middle of the week this stock ranged $1.85–$2.25.

#### SWEET POTATOES NEARLY STEADY.

*Sweet potatoes.*—Carload supplies of sweet potatoes moved to market in heavier volume than for the previous week. Total shipments were 440 cars, compared with 320. During a similar period last year 533 cars were shipped. Markets were nearly steady with fair demand. New Jersey yellow varieties ranged steady at $2–$2.25 per bu. hamper in New York at $2.35–$2.50 in Chicago. Delaware and Maryland stock held last week's range of $1.50–$2 in eastern cities. Tennessee Nancy Halls showed slight changes but ranged generally $1.35–$1.75 and were dull in St. Louis at $1.

### PRICES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Jobbing Range.

POTATOES, Eastern and Northern Round Whites No. 1, per 100 lbs. Sacked.

| Market. | Carloads received[1] | This season. Jan. 9. | This season. Jan. 2. | One year ago. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 295 | [2]$2.20–2.35 | [2]$2.10–2.15 | [2]$1.95–2.00 |
| Boston | 241 | 2.35–2.40 | 2.15–2.25 | 1.90–2.00 |
| Philadelphia | 137 | 2.35–2.40 | [2]2.25 | 1.85 |
| Baltimore | 33 | 2.35–2.45 | 2.15 | 1.95 |
| Pittsburgh | 117 | 2.30–2.35 | 2.35 | 1.75 |
| Cincinnati | 36 | 2.35 | 2.15 | 1.65–1.75 |
| Chicago | 323 | [3]2.00–2.15 | [3]2.10–2.20 | [3]1.25–1.30 |
| St. Louis | 58 | 2.00 | [4]2.00–2.10 | 1.50 |
| Kansas City | 104 | [3 4]2.10 | [3 4]2.00 | 1.50–1.00 |

SWEET POTATOES, New Jersey and Delaware Yellow Varieties, per Bushel Hamper.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 67 | $2.00–2.25 | $1.50–2.25 | $1.50–2.00 |
| Boston | 16 | 1.85 | 1.85–2.00 | 1.75 |
| Philadelphia | 9 | 1.50–1.60 | ..... | 1.65 |
| Baltimore | 9 | 1.40–1.50 | ..... | 1.65 |
| Pittsburgh | 20 | 1.90–2.00 | 1.65–1.75 | 1.90–2.00 |
| Cincinnati | 12 | [5]1.25 | 1.40–1.50 | 1.75 |
| Chicago | 43 | [5]1.35–1.50 | [5]1.30–1.40 | [5]1.90–2.00 |
| St. Louis | 0 | [5]1.00 | [5]1.00 | [5]1.75–1.80 |
| Kansas City | 4 | [5]1.40 | [5]1.50 | [5]1.50 |

CABBAGE, New York and Northern Danish Type, Bulk per Ton.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 49 | $55.00-58.00 | $45.00-50.00 | $20.00-25.00 |
| Boston | 16 | [6]3.75 | [6]3.25 | [6]1.50 |
| Philadelphia | 74 | 50.00 | 50.00-60.00 | 30.00 |
| Baltimore | 18 | 60.00 | 40.00-45.00 | 30.00 |
| Pittsburgh | 23 | 60.00 | 55.00 | 15.00-18.00 |
| Cincinnati | 12 | 60.00-65.00 | 50.00-60.00 | 20.00-25.00 |
| Chicago | 69 | 50.00-55.00 | 58.00-60.00 | 23.00-25.00 |
| St. Louis | 38 | 50.00-60.00 | 60.00 | 30.00-35.00 |
| Kansas City | 13 | [2]3.25-3.50 | [2]3.25 | [2]1.50 |

ONIONS, Eastern, Middle Western, and Western Yellow Globes, per 100 lbs., Sacks.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 109 | $6.25-6.50 | ..... | $1.50-1.60 |
| Boston | 41 | 6.25-6.50 | $5.50-5.75 | 1.25-1.65 |
| Philadelphia | 33 | 6.15-6.25 | 5.25 | 1.25-1.65 |
| Baltimore | 6 | 6.09-6.25 | 5.25 | 1.90 |
| Pittsburgh | 16 | 6.00-6.50 | 5.25-5.50 | 1.25-1.35 |
| Cincinnati | 8 | 6.25-6.50 | 5.50 | 1.25 |
| Chicago | 30 | 6.50-7.00 | 5.50-5.75 | 1.10-1.25 |
| St. Louis | 13 | [7]6.50 | [7]5.50-6.00 | [7]1.25 |
| Kansas City | 22 | 5.50-6.00 | [7]5.50-6.00 | [7]1.25-1.50 |

APPLES, New York Baldwins, A 2½-inch, Barrels.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 76 | $7.25-7.50 | $8.00-8.25 | $4.50-4.75 |
| Boston | 5 | [8]7.00-8.00 | [8]6.00-6.50 | 4.50-4.75 |
| Philadelphia | 27 | 7.25-7.50 | ..... | 4.00-4.25 |
| Baltimore | 17 | 7.00 | ..... | 4.25-4.50 |
| Pittsburgh | 19 | 7.25-7.50 | 6.50-7.25 | 4.00-4.50 |
| Cincinnati | 2 | 6.75-7.00 | 6.75-7.00 | 4.00-4.25 |
| Chicago | 4 | 7.00-7.50 | [9]7.00-7.50 | 4.00-4.50 |

APPLES, Northwestern Extra Fancy Winesaps, Boxes.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 174 | $2.50-3.00 | $2.75 | $3.25-4.25 |
| Philadelphia | 37 | [10]2.25-2.50 | 2.65-2.80 | [10]2.25-2.50 |
| Pittsburgh | 35 | [10]2.25-2.75 | ..... | ..... |
| Chicago | 47 | [10]2.25-2.75 | 2.25-2.90 | [11]2.25-3.10 |
| St. Louis | 8 | 3.25 | ..... | 2.85 |
| Kansas City | 8 | [10]3.00 | [10]3.00 | [10]2.50-3.00 |

Prices f. o. b. Shipping Points.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| POTATOES (100 lbs.). | | | |
| Rochester, N. Y. | $1.95 | $2.00 | $1.50-1.55 |
| Presque Isle, Me. | [2]1.71-1.76 | [2]1.81 | [2]1.30-1.35 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich | 1.85 | 1.85-1.95 | 1.13-1.20 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 1.80-1.85 | 1.75-1.80 | 1.10 |
| Waupaca, Wis. | 1.80-1.95 | 1.75 | 1.00 |
| Greeley, Colo. | [12]1.40-1.50 | [12]1.25 | [12].90 |
| Idaho Falls, Idaho | [12]1.35 | [12]1.10 | [12].70 |
| ONIONS (100 lbs.). | | | |
| Massachusetts points | 6.00-6.25 | ..... | ..... |
| CABBAGE (bulk ton). | | | |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 40.00-42.00 | 38.00-40.00 | 11.00-12.00 |
| Appleton, Wis. | 42.00-44.00 | 46.00-49.00 | ..... |
| APPLES (bbls.). | | | |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 6.50 | ..... | 3.65-3.75 |
| APPLES (boxes). | | | |
| Spokane, Wash. | 1.85-2.25 | ..... | 2.00 |

[1] Week ending Jan. 9.
[2] Bulk per 100 lbs.
[3] Carlot sales.
[4] Red River Ohios.
[5] Tennessee Nancy Halls.
[6] Bulk per barrel.
[7] Red varieties.
[8] Maine No. 1 Baldwins.
[9] Michigan Baldwins.
[10] Northwestern Jonathans.
[11] Auction sales.
[12] Wagonloads, cash to growers.

### SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES BY SEASONS.

| Commodities. | To Dec. 31. Season 1921–22. | To Dec. 31. Season 1920–21. | Total. Season 1920–21. | Total. Season 1919–20. | Total. Season 1918–19. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apples: | | | | | |
| Boxed | 45,705 | 28,318 | 36,207 | 45,591 | 25,581 |
| Barreled | 23,010 | 57,850 | 72,783 | 41,444 | 44,049 |
| Cabbage | 25,716 | 28,345 | 33,237 | 23,448 | 20,381 |
| Cauliflower | 1,840 | 1,832 | 3,825 | 2,597 | 2,311 |
| Cantaloupes | 24,781 | 22,277 | 22,377 | 21,953 | 13,619 |
| Celery | 9,870 | 8,190 | 10,373 | 6,775 | 6,385 |
| Grapes | 34,442 | 39,205 | 39,205 | 30,349 | 20,915 |
| Lettuce | 18,218 | 12,480 | 12,480 | 7,267 | 7,507 |
| Mixed vegetables | 14,916 | 12,879 | 13,420 | 11,578 | 8,952 |
| Mixed deciduous fruits | 4,857 | 3,634 | 3,853 | 2,851 | 3,742 |
| Onions | 16,712 | 22,273 | 28,190 | 20,549 | 22,549 |
| Peaches | 26,345 | 26,967 | 26,967 | 30,923 | 20,409 |
| Pears | 11,941 | 14,941 | 15,039 | 16,157 | 10,170 |
| Spinach | 769 | 639 | 4,705 | 2,132 | 2,914 |
| Strawberries | 10,469 | 8,490 | 8,490 | 8,195 | 8,452 |
| Sweet potatoes | 11,837 | 11,449 | 17,874 | 15,467 | 10,540 |
| Tomatoes | 16,656 | 15,159 | 15,159 | 14,463 | 15,459 |
| Watermelons | 45,003 | 39,255 | 39,255 | 30,860 | 20,292 |
| White potatoes | 146,962 | 131,361 | 186,915 | 164,649 | 176,553 |
| Total | 490,049 | 485,694 | 600,494 | 491,264 | 449,880 |

## CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN DECEMBER, SHOWN BY STATES.

| Shipping districts. | December. 1921 | December. 1920 | November, 1921. | Season to Dec. 31. 1921 | Season to Dec. 31. 1920 | Total last season. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| APPLES (box area). | | | | | | |
| California | 176 | 373 | 664 | 4,356 | 4,096 | 4,503 |
| Colorado | 123 | 117 | 382 | 3,291 | 2,700 | 2,860 |
| Idaho | 253 | 223 | 831 | 5,227 | 2,357 | 2,781 |
| Montana | 18 | 24 | 88 | 579 | 406 | 430 |
| New Mexico | 29 | 11 | 13 | 613 | 269 | 279 |
| Oregon | 983 | 452 | 1,766 | 5,169 | 2,532 | 3,169 |
| Utah | 5 | 13 | 59 | 706 | 604 | 620 |
| Washington | 3,042 | 2,009 | 7,743 | 25,773 | 15,354 | 21,652 |
| Total | 4,642 | 3,282 | 11546 | 45,705 | 28,318 | 36,297 |
| APPLES (bbl. area). | | | | | | |
| Illinois | 11 | 34 | 5 | 267 | 3,182 | 3,457 |
| Maine | 227 | 61 | 1,116 | 3,387 | 274 | 414 |
| Michigan | 4 | 175 | 78 | 4,969 | 5,972 | 6,174 |
| New Hampshire | 14 | 8 | 55 | 216 | 244 | 249 |
| New York | 792 | 3,376 | 1,116 | 11,570 | 23,736 | 33,830 |
| Ohio | 11 | 22 | 39 | 485 | 874 | 976 |
| Virginia | 32 | 811 | 17 | 259 | 6,900 | 8,709 |
| West Virginia | 24 | 209 | 14 | 625 | 4,234 | 4,889 |
| Other sections | 13 | 891 | 37 | 1,241 | 12,434 | 14,085 |
| Total | 1,118 | 5,593 | 2,477 | 23,010 | 57,850 | 72,783 |
| CABBAGE (1921 season). | | | | | | |
| Late crop: | | | | | | |
| Colorado | 11 | 10 | 57 | 2,254 | 1,656 | 1,672 |
| New York | 1,296 | 782 | 1,626 | 6,137 | 5,488 | 8,352 |
| Oregon | 23 | 2 | 6 | 29 | 8 | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 13 | 25 | 70 | 288 | 220 | 233 |
| Washington | 19 | 10 | 70 | 156 | 100 | 107 |
| Wisconsin | 259 | 460 | 336 | 2,164 | 3,851 | 4,933 |
| Others | 39 | 31 | 83 | 2,337 | 3,211 | 3,310 |
| Total | 1,660 | 1,320 | 2,248 | 13,345 | 14,544 | 18,585 |
| Second crop: | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 43 |
| Calif., N. dist. | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 44 |
| Calif., S. dist. | 31 | 3 | 59 | 99 | 42 | 220 |
| Louisiana | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 15 |
| South Carolina | 28 | 2 | 1 | 29 | 2 | 312 |
| Texas | 81 | 21 | 0 | 81 | 21 | 309 |
| Total | 150 | 29 | 60 | 210 | 72 | 973 |
| Summary 1921: | | | | | | |
| Late crop | 1,660 | 1,320 | 2,248 | 13,315 | 14,544 | 18,585 |
| Second crop | 150 | 29 | 60 | 210 | 72 | 973 |
| Early crop (through shipping) | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,161 | 13,729 | 13,729 |
| Total | 1,810 | 1,319 | 2,308 | 25,716 | 28,315 | 33,287 |
| CABBAGE (new). | | | | | | |
| Florida | 8 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 1,516 |
| CAULIFLOWER. | | | | | | |
| Calif., N. dist. | 40 | 20 | 43 | 161 | 34 | 942 |
| Calif., S. dist. | 523 | 442 | 426 | 1,098 | 1,008 | 1,990 |
| Other sections | 16 | 3 | 147 | 581 | 790 | 893 |
| Total | 585 | 463 | 616 | 1,840 | 1,832 | 3,825 |
| CELERY. | | | | | | |
| Calif., N. dist. | 845 | 790 | 470 | 1,335 | 1,413 | 2,474 |
| Calif., S. dist. | 95 | 46 | 41 | 119 | 81 | 860 |
| Michigan | 50 | 32 | 83 | 810 | 603 | 603 |
| New Jersey | 19 | 11 | 30 | 209 | 105 | 107 |
| New York | 794 | 591 | 697 | 2,677 | 2,452 | 2,793 |
| Other sections | 3 | 10 | 29 | 4,690 | 3,536 | 3,536 |
| Total | 1,826 | 1,483 | 1,350 | 9,870 | 8,190 | 10,373 |
| LETTUCE. | | | | | | |
| Arizona | 56 | 7 | 0 | 56 | 7 | 113 |
| California | 1,088 | 578 | 921 | 2,360 | 1,639 | 8,826 |
| Florida | 476 | 896 | 23 | 497 | 1,460 | 2,941 |
| Texas | 9 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 107 |
| Other sections | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,228 |
| Total | 1,629 | 1,483 | 944 | 2,922 | 2,808 | 18,218 |
| MIXED VEGETABLES. | | | | | | |
| Calif., N. dist. | 65 | 68 | 49 | 878 | 1,622 | 1,622 |
| Calif., S. dist. | 473 | 592 | 537 | 3,509 | 4,565 | 4,565 |
| New Jersey | 28 | 26 | 185 | 3,028 | 797 | 811 |
| New York | 4 | 35 | 131 | 464 | 380 | 616 |
| Other sections | 33 | 57 | 65 | 7,050 | 5,515 | 5,806 |
| Total | 648 | 778 | 967 | 14,916 | 12,879 | 13,120 |
| MISCELLANEOUS (new crop). | | | | | | |
| Florida | 1 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 21 | 883 |
| Louisiana | 79 | 293 | 83 | 162 | 237 | 1,628 |
| Mississippi | 0 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 620 |
| Texas | 96 | 21 | 47 | 144 | 27 | 1,268 |
| Total | 176 | 241 | 138 | 317 | 317 | 4,399 |

| Shipping districts. | December. 1921 | December. 1920 | November, 1921. | Season to Dec. 31. 1921 | Season to Dec. 31. 1920 | Total last season. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ONIONS. | | | | | | |
| California | 113 | 119 | 360 | 3,116 | 3,941 | 4,402 |
| Colorado | 32 | 10 | 23 | 313 | 79 | 135 |
| Indiana | 178 | 217 | 136 | 1,220 | 2,394 | 3,418 |
| Massachusetts | 212 | 185 | 185 | 1,601 | 2,665 | 3,831 |
| New York | 227 | 291 | 227 | 2,122 | 1,748 | 3,083 |
| Ohio | 209 | 184 | 195 | 911 | 2,034 | 3,211 |
| Oregon | 18 | 3 | 35 | 250 | 12 | 19 |
| Washington | 14 | 3 | 15 | 546 | 760 | 789 |
| Other sections | 48 | 171 | 94 | 6,630 | 8,587 | 9,269 |
| Total | 1,051 | 1,186 | 1,180 | 16,712 | 22,273 | 28,199 |
| SWEET POTATOES. | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 13 | 22 | 33 | 464 | 373 | 482 |
| Arkansas | 30 | 60 | 29 | 108 | 160 | 496 |
| California | 75 | 99 | 151 | 675 | 656 | 708 |
| Delaware | 474 | 368 | 128 | 656 | 514 | 1,799 |
| Georgia | 103 | 98 | 69 | 290 | 267 | 960 |
| Illinois | 63 | 20 | 40 | 101 | 38 | 52 |
| Indiana | 16 | 5 | 1 | 20 | 5 | 41 |
| Kansas | 15 | 6 | 2 | 21 | 15 | 19 |
| Kentucky | 18 | 0 | 15 | 42 | 4 | 6 |
| Louisiana | 63 | 56 | 61 | 287 | 348 | 645 |
| Maryland | 244 | 220 | 104 | 812 | 818 | 1,173 |
| Mississippi | 19 | 6 | 23 | 91 | 56 | 74 |
| New Jersey | 346 | 561 | 224 | 1,430 | 1,576 | 2,929 |
| North Carolina | 85 | 21 | 43 | 691 | 604 | 863 |
| Tennessee | 157 | 125 | 73 | 543 | 292 | 898 |
| Texas | 35 | 65 | 82 | 409 | 399 | 620 |
| Va., Eastern Shore | 43 | 47 | 707 | 4,706 | 4,853 | 4,893 |
| Other sections | 29 | 93 | 25 | 451 | 471 | 916 |
| Total | 1,828 | 1,882 | 1,813 | 11,837 | 11,449 | 17,874 |
| WHITE POTATOES. | | | | | | |
| Leading sections, late crop: | | | | | | |
| Calif., N. dist. | 543 | 876 | 461 | 3,835 | 6,522 | 8,414 |
| Colorado | 805 | 702 | 1,280 | 8,247 | 7,662 | 11,331 |
| Idaho | 779 | 707 | 998 | 7,511 | 5,115 | 8,143 |
| Iowa | 0 | 2 | 4 | 63 | 863 | 923 |
| Maine | 2,741 | 1,478 | 2,882 | 15,287 | 6,911 | 17,810 |
| Michigan | 741 | 1,110 | 1,515 | 5,810 | 6,435 | 15,089 |
| Minnesota | 882 | 934 | 2,158 | 17,480 | 15,261 | 23,231 |
| Montana | 26 | 32 | 161 | 889 | 594 | 932 |
| Nebraska | 272 | 141 | 384 | 3,563 | 2,156 | 3,072 |
| Nevada | 49 | 43 | 159 | 327 | 190 | 415 |
| N.Y., L. Island | 253 | 372 | 303 | 3,981 | 3,953 | 5,503 |
| N. Y., other | 997 | 636 | 1,521 | 7,352 | 3,442 | 10,820 |
| North Dakota | 108 | 83 | 550 | 8,469 | 1,230 | 1,846 |
| Oregon | 87 | 205 | 161 | 469 | 606 | 1,756 |
| Pennsylvania | 204 | 418 | 505 | 2,218 | 3,952 | 6,470 |
| South Dakota | 21 | 10 | 92 | 2,956 | 1,817 | 1,926 |
| Utah | 4 | 12 | 37 | 1,032 | 481 | 563 |
| Washington | 419 | 157 | 852 | 3,101 | 2,113 | 3,756 |
| Wisconsin | 582 | 1,214 | 659 | 3,996 | 7,747 | 18,661 |
| Total | 9,501 | 9,132 | 14682 | 96,646 | 77,050 | 140664 |
| Other sections: | | | | | | |
| Arizona | 15 | 4 | 46 | 111 | 31 | 40 |
| Md., E. Shore | 81 | 90 | 40 | 121 | 361 | 898 |
| New Jersey | 42 | 118 | 270 | 10,257 | 16,925 | 17,144 |
| Va., E. Shore, 2d | 27 | 123 | 188 | 226 | 723 | 971 |
| Va., Norfolk, 2d | 49 | 38 | 190 | 265 | 235 | 446 |
| Wyoming | 21 | 19 | 38 | 641 | 453 | 543 |
| Others | 47 | 88 | 129 | 6,417 | 5,363 | 6,011 |
| Total | 282 | 480 | 991 | 18,038 | 24,091 | 25,996 |
| Summary: | | | | | | |
| Leading sections | 9,504 | 9,132 | 14682 | 96,646 | 77,050 | 140664 |
| Other sections | 282 | 480 | 991 | 18,038 | 21,091 | 25,996 |
| Sections through shipping | ..... | ..... | ..... | 32,278 | 30,220 | 30,255 |
| Total | 9,786 | 9,612 | 15673 | 146962 | 131361 | 196915 |

## WESTERN BOX APPLES MUCH IN EVIDENCE SO FAR THIS SEASON

### Eastern Barrel Stock Scarce—About 69,000 Cars Reported Shipped to December 31, 1921.

The main features of the first three months of the 1921–22 apple season were the large proportion of western box apples in the market and in cold storage and the relatively high price of eastern barrel apples. The scarcity of eastern barrel apples in the export trade was also rather unusual. Incidents of the distribution were the increasing use of baskets for packing the eastern crop and the appearance of numerous shipments of far western apples in bulk. Some of the northwestern apples for export also were packed in barrels.

About 69,000 cars had been shipped by the end of 1921 compared with about 86,000 cars to the corresponding time last season. A decrease of about 35,000 cars from the barrel apple sections was about half counterbalanced by a gain of nearly 17,000 cars from the northwestern box apple States. Washington led in shipments, as is usual in seasons of large crops of box apples, having shipped over one-half of the shipments of box apples and over one-third of all apple shipments. Idaho, Oregon, and California have shipped not far from 5,000 cars each. The increasing movement from Idaho is one of the features of recent seasons, that State having already nearly doubled its entire carload output of last season.

#### NEW YORK LEADS IN EAST.

New York, as always, is the leading State in the barrel apple section, with about one-half the season's carload supply of that class of fruit. Over four-fifths of such shipments have come from New York, Michigan, and Maine. No other Eastern States appear to have any large surplus of apples for shipment.

While the season may have seemed disappointing to those holders who did not take into account the general depression in the prices of nearly all kinds of produce but considered only the shortage of the apple crop, yet prices have not been low when compared with other lines of farm products or with the average apple prices of preceding seasons. In 1913, the last season of prewar times, the best grades of Ben Davis, a standard middle western market variety, sold at wholesale for $2.75–3.85 per bbl. The 1914–15 range was still lower, at $1.50–2.70. For 1915–16 it was $1.60–2.45. The range in 1917 was $3.12–3.50, and in 1918–19 sales were made at $4–8, while in 1919–20 prices ranged $6–8. Prices of eastern Baldwins, New York A–2½, and Maine No. 1, at a range of $6–8 per bbl. in New York, Philadelphia,

## CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN DECEMBER.

| Commodity. | Week, Jan. 1-7. 1922 | Week, Jan. 1-7. 1921 | December. 1921 | December. 1920 | November. 1921 | November. 1920 | October. 1921 | October. 1920 | Season to Jan. 7. 1922 | Season to Jan. 7. 1921 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apples: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boxed | 571 | 347 | 4,642 | 3,282 | 11,546 | 8,693 | 21,971 | 13,104 | 38,278 | 28,665 |
| Barreled | 193 | 834 | 1,118 | 5,593 | 2,477 | 14,391 | 10,563 | 24,120 | 23,203 | 58,684 |
| Cabbage: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1921 | 656 | 723 | 1,810 | 1,349 | 2,308 | 4,607 | 4,982 | 5,399 | 26,372 | 29,064 |
| New | 10 | 25 | 8 | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 48 | 31 |
| Cauliflower | 207 | 134 | 585 | 465 | 616 | 716 | 493 | 527 | 2,017 | 1,966 |
| Celery | 347 | 283 | 1,826 | 1,483 | 1,350 | 1,811 | 1,694 | 1,256 | 10,217 | 8,473 |
| Lettuce | 631 | 438 | 1,629 | 1,483 | 944 | 1,115 | 359 | 210 | 3,553 | 3,246 |
| Onions | 399 | 323 | 1,051 | 1,186 | 1,180 | 2,918 | 2,441 | 4,919 | 17,111 | 22,596 |
| Potatoes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sweet | 440 | 533 | 1,828 | 1,882 | 1,813 | 2,658 | 3,225 | 3,338 | 12,277 | 11,982 |
| White | 3,092 | 2,977 | 9,786 | 9,612 | 15,583 | 24,852 | 42,289 | 31,231 | 150,054 | 134,338 |
| Vegetables, mixed | 188 | 224 | 176 | 244 | 138 | 73 | 3 | ..... | 505 | 541 |
| Total | 6,736 | 6,841 | 24,459 | 26,585 | 37,955 | 61,837 | 88,019 | 84,157 | 291,635 | 299,586 |

and Boston, the first three months of this season, have exceeded the prices of any preceding season except 1919, when the range for the corresponding months was $6.50–9. In years preceding 1918, the prices for corresponding months seldom went above $5, and in 1914 and 1915 this stock seldom sold above $3 per bbl.

Northwestern box apple prices have been more nearly uniform from season to season. Extra fancy grades of leading standard varieties, like Jonathan, Spitzenburg, and Winesap, have commonly sold in eastern markets around $3 per box, seldom at more than $4 during the early part of the season or less than $2, as compared with extremes of $1.50–10 per bbl. for Baldwins. Apparently the usually smaller output and more careful marketing is mainly responsible for the difference in market action.

This season the price of western box apples has been rather below normal, but fairly steady after the decline of about 75c during October. Best grades of standard kinds of the Jonathan class have sold around $2 in producing sections and $2.25–3.25 in city wholesale markets. Prices of box apples have ranged usually close to those of barrel stock. The price ranges and shipping movement of recent seasons are shown in the accompanying tables.

Carload Shipments of Apples, 1917–18 to 1920–21.

| From— | 1917–18 | 1918–19 | 1919–20 | 1920–21 | To Dec. 31— 1920 | To Dec. 31— 1921 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arkansas | 1,545 | 1,065 | 4,553 | 2,666 | 2,468 | 1 |
| Illinois | 5,554 | 2,676 | 2,935 | 3,457 | 3,182 | 266 |
| Indiana | 233 | 144 | 117 | 272 | 170 | 53 |
| Kansas | 1,131 | 398 | 535 | 738 | 737 | 62 |
| Maine | 1,248 | 257 | 2,343 | 414 | 274 | 3,387 |
| Maryland | 436 | 714 | 600 | 1,637 | 1,490 | 110 |
| Mass | 358 | 252 | 407 | 627 | 557 | 149 |
| Michigan | 1,385 | 2,862 | 3,435 | 6,174 | 5,972 | 4,941 |
| Missouri | 2,600 | 1,167 | 2,155 | 1,725 | 1,430 | 5 |
| Nebraska | 660 | 118 | 162 | 116 | 114 | 8 |
| N. H | 276 | 120 | 507 | 249 | 244 | 216 |
| New Jersey | 1,001 | 936 | 737 | 856 | 811 | 167 |
| New York | 5,867 | 22,900 | 10,286 | 33,830 | 23,736 | 11,568 |
| Ohio | 274 | 448 | 255 | 976 | 874 | 485 |
| Pa | 913 | 1,794 | 1,266 | 3,403 | 2,679 | 157 |
| Virginia | 4,589 | 4,227 | 7,075 | 8,709 | 6,900 | 250 |
| W. Va | 1,280 | 2,919 | 2,849 | 4,889 | 4,234 | 625 |
| Other States | 1,387 | 1,052 | 1,227 | 2,045 | 1,978 | 3,191 |
| Total | 30,737 | 44,049 | 41,444 | 72,783 | 57,850 | 22,979 |
| California | 1,630 | 3,473 | 4,153 | 4,503 | 4,096 | 4,356 |
| Colorado | 2,064 | 1,984 | 3,225 | 2,860 | 2,700 | 3,291 |
| Idaho | 3,528 | 536 | 3,943 | 2,784 | 2,357 | 5,227 |
| Montana | 171 | 262 | 500 | 430 | 406 | 579 |
| N. Mex | 636 | 407 | 959 | 279 | 269 | 613 |
| Oregon | 3,448 | 2,246 | 5,443 | 3,169 | 2,532 | 5,160 |
| Utah | 355 | 441 | 199 | 620 | 604 | 706 |
| Wash | 15,837 | 16,222 | 27,169 | 21,652 | 15,354 | 25,773 |
| Total | 27,666 | 25,581 | 45,591 | 36,297 | 28,318 | 45,705 |
| Grand total | 58,406 | 69,630 | 87,035 | 109,080 | 86,168 | 68,784 |

WEEKLY RANGES OF JOBBING PRICES OF NEW YORK BALDWINS, 1921.

[Per barrel.]

| Date. | New York. | Philadelphia. | Pittsburgh. | Chicago. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1921. Week ending— | | | | |
| Sept. 12 | $6.00–6.50 | $6.00–6.50 | ..... | ..... |
| 19 | 5.50–6.00 | 6.00–6.50 | ..... | ..... |
| 26 | 6.00–6.50 | 6.50–7.50 | $6.50–7.00 | ..... |
| Oct. 3 | 6.50–7.00 | 7.00–7.50 | 6.75 | $7.00–7.50 |
| 10 | 6.50–7.00 | 7.00–7.50 | ..... | 7.00–7.50 |
| 17 | 7.00–7.50 | 7.00–7.50 | 7.00–7.50 | 7.00–7.50 |
| 24 | 7.00–7.50 | 7.50 | 6.50–7.00 | 7.00–7.50 |
| 31 | 7.25–7.50 | 7.00–7.50 | 6.50–6.75 | 7.00–7.50 |
| Nov. 7 | 7.50–8.00 | 6.50–7.50 | 6.50–7.00 | 7.00–7.50 |
| 14 | 7.50–8.00 | 6.00 | 6.50–6.75 | 7.00–7.50 |
| 21 | 7.00–7.50 | 6.50–7.00 | 7.00–7.50 | 7.00–7.50 |
| 28 | 6.50–7.00 | 7.00–7.50 | 7.50 | 7.25–7.50 |
| Dec. 5 | 7.50–8.00 | 6.50–7.00 | 6.00–7.00 | 7.00–7.25 |
| 12 | 8.00–8.25 | 6.50–7.00 | 6.00–6.50 | 7.00–7.50 |
| 19 | 7.50–8.00 | 6.50–7.50 | 6.50–7.50 | 7.00–7.50 |
| 26 | 8.00–8.25 | 6.25–7.50 | 6.50–7.50 | 7.00–7.50 |

WEEKLY RANGES OF JOBBING PRICES OF NORTHWESTERN EXTRA FANCY JONATHANS, 1920–21 AND 1921–22.

[Per box.]

| | New York. | Boston. | Philadelphia. | Chicago. | St. Louis. | Kansas City. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1920–21. Week ending— | | | | | | |
| Oct. 4 | $5.00–5.25 | ..... | ..... | [1] $2.85–4.70 | ..... | ..... |
| 11 | 4.00–5.25 | ..... | ..... | [1] 3.50–4.10 | ..... | ..... |
| 18 | 3.50–4.25 | $4.00–5.00 | ..... | [1] 3.10–3.85 | ..... | $3.50–3.75 |
| 25 | 3.00–3.50 | [1] 3.30–5.00 | [1] $1.90–3.90 | [1] 2.40–3.30 | ..... | 3.50–3.75 |
| Nov. 1 | 3.00–3.50 | 3.00–4.00 | 2.75–3.50 | 3.00–3.60 | [1] $2.60–3.00 | 3.25–3.50 |
| 8 | 3.00–3.25 | 3.50–4.00 | 2.90–3.00 | [1] 2.20–3.25 | 2.50–2.70 | 3.25–3.50 |
| 15 | 3.00–3.25 | [1] 2.50–2.65 | ..... | [1] 2.20–3.55 | [1] 2.00–2.15 | 3.25–3.50 |
| 22 | 2.75–3.00 | 3.00–3.50 | ..... | [1] 2.25–3.00 | [1] 2.25–2.50 | 3.25–3.50 |
| 29 | 2.75–3.00 | ..... | 2.50–3.00 | 3.00–3.25 | ..... | 3.25–3.50 |
| Dec. 6 | 2.50–3.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3.25–3.50 |
| 13 | 2.75 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3.00–3.25 |
| 20 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2.50–3.00 | ..... | 2.75–3.25 |
| 27 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2.25–2.75 | ..... | 2.75–3.25 |
| Jan. 3 | 3.00–4.00 | ..... | ..... | 2.50–2.75 | ..... | 2.50–3.00 |
| 1921–22. Week ending— | | | | | | |
| Oct. 3 | 4.00–5.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2.50–3.25 |
| 10 | 3.00–3.75 | [1] 2.20–5.00 | 2.75–3.50 | ..... | ..... | 3.25 |
| 17 | 2.25–3.00 | 3.00–3.75 | 2.65–3.15 | [1] 2.20–3.50 | [1] 2.25 | 3.25 |
| 24 | 2.25–3.00 | 2.50–3.00 | 2.50–3.00 | 2.25–3.00 | [1] 2.60–3.25 | 3.00–3.25 |
| 31 | 2.50–2.75 | [1] 2.30–2.95 | 2.50–3.00 | 2.25–3.00 | [1] 2.25–3.00 | 3.00–3.10 |
| Nov. 7 | 2.25–2.50 | 2.50–3.00 | 2.35–2.60 | 2.00–2.90 | ..... | 3.00–3.10 |
| 14 | 2.25–2.40 | 2.50–3.00 | 2.00–2.50 | 2.00–2.75 | [1] 2.25–2.35 | 3.00–3.10 |
| 21 | 2.25–2.40 | [1] 2.35–2.70 | 2.15–2.40 | 2.00–3.00 | [1] 2.10–2.40 | 2.75–3.15 |
| 28 | 2.25–2.40 | ..... | 2.35 | 2.25–2.85 | 2.35 | 2.75–3.00 |
| Dec. 5 | 2.25–2.50 | ..... | 2.00–2.25 | 2.25–3.00 | 2.75 | 2.75–3.00 |
| 12 | 2.50–2.65 | ..... | 2.40–2.60 | 2.25–3.00 | ..... | 3.00 |
| 19 | 2.25–2.60 | 2.75 | 2.00–2.50 | 2.50–3.00 | ..... | 3.00 |
| 26 | 2.40–2.50 | ..... | 2.10–2.25 | 2.50–3.00 | ..... | 3.00 |
| Jan. 2 | 2.40–2.65 | ..... | 2.25–2.50 | 2.50–3.00 | ..... | 3.00 |

[1] Auction sales.

JOBBING PRICE RANGES OF BALDWINS, OCTOBER TO JANUARY, 1914 TO 1922.

[Per barrel.]

NEW YORK.

| Month. | 1914–15 High | 1914–15 Low | 1915–16 High | 1915–16 Low | 1916–17 High | 1916–17 Low | 1917–18 High | 1917–18 Low | 1918–19 High | 1918–19 Low | 1919–20 High | 1919–20 Low | 1920–21 High | 1920–21 Low | 1921–22 High | 1921–22 Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| October | ..... | ..... | $3.00 | $1.50 | $2.50 | $2.25 | $4.60 | $2.50 | $5.00 | $4.00 | $7.75 | $6.50 | $5.00 | $4.00 | $7.50 | $6.50 |
| November | $3.50 | $1.50 | 3.00 | 1.75 | ..... | ..... | 5.00 | 2.00 | 6.25 | 4.50 | 8.50 | 7.00 | 5.25 | 4.25 | 8.00 | 6.50 |
| December | 2.25 | 1.75 | 3.25 | 1.75 | 4.25 | 3.50 | 4.75 | 3.50 | 7.00 | 4.50 | 9.00 | 7.00 | 5.50 | 3.50 | 8.00 | 6.00 |
| January | 2.50 | 1.75 | 3.50 | 2.25 | 5.00 | 3.50 | 5.50 | 3.50 | 7.50 | 6.00 | 8.50 | 7.50 | 5.00 | 4.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Average | 2.75 | 1.65 | 3.19 | 1.81 | 3.91 | 2.75 | 4.81 | 2.88 | 6.44 | 4.75 | 8.44 | 7.00 | 5.19 | 3.94 | 7.83 | 6.35 |

PHILADELPHIA.

| Month. | 1914–15 High | 1914–15 Low | 1915–16 High | 1915–16 Low | 1916–17 High | 1916–17 Low | 1917–18 High | 1917–18 Low | 1918–19 High | 1918–19 Low | 1919–20 High | 1919–20 Low | 1920–21 High | 1920–21 Low | 1921–22 High | 1921–22 Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| October | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | $4.50 | $2.50 | ..... | ..... | $8.00 | $6.00 | $4.50 | $4.00 | $7.50 | $7.00 |
| November | $2.50 | $1.75 | $3.25 | $2.50 | ..... | ..... | 5.00 | 3.00 | ..... | ..... | 8.25 | 7.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 7.50 | 6.00 |
| December | 2.50 | 1.75 | 3.50 | 2.50 | $4.50 | $3.00 | 6.00 | 3.50 | $5.75 | $4.00 | 9.00 | 7.00 | 4.50 | 3.50 | 7.50 | 6.00 |
| January | 2.50 | 1.75 | 3.50 | 2.75 | 4.50 | 3.00 | 5.25 | 3.50 | ..... | ..... | 9.00 | 7.00 | 5.25 | 3.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Average | 2.50 | 1.75 | 3.41 | 2.59 | 4.50 | 3.00 | 5.19 | 3.12½ | 5.75 | 4.00 | 8.56 | 6.75 | 4.81 | 3.75 | 7.50 | 6.33 |

BOSTON.

| Month. | 1914–15 High | 1914–15 Low | 1915–16 High | 1915–16 Low | 1916–17 High | 1916–17 Low | 1917–18 High | 1917–18 Low | 1918–19 High | 1918–19 Low | 1919–20 High | 1919–20 Low | 1920–21 High | 1920–21 Low | 1921–22 High | 1921–22 Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| October | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | $5.00 | $4.00 | ..... | ..... | $6.00 | $4.50 | ..... | ..... |
| November | $2.00 | $1.75 | $3.00 | $2.50 | $2.75 | $2.25 | $4.00 | $3.50 | 4.00 | 3.00 | $7.00 | $6.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 | $6.50 | $5.50 |
| December | 2.00 | 1.75 | 2.50 | 2.00 | 3.75 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | 4.50 | 3.50 | 7.50 | 7.00 | ..... | ..... | 7.00 | 6.00 |
| January | 2.25 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 2.00 | 3.75 | 3.00 | 4.60 | 3.50 | 5.00 | 4.60 | 7.50 | 6.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Average | 2.08 | 1.83 | 2.67 | 2.83 | 3.42 | 2.75 | 4.00 | 3.33 | 4.63 | 2.13 | 7.33 | 6.33 | 5.50 | 4.25 | 6.75 | 5.75 |

JOBBING PRICE RANGES OF NORTHWESTERN JONATHANS IN LEADING CITY MARKETS.

[Per box.]

| Season. | Opening. Week ending— | Opening. Price. | High. Week ending— | High. Price. | Low. Week ending— | Low. Price. | Close. Week ending— | Close. Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1919–20 | Sept. 29 | $2.85–4.50 | Mar. 1 | $3.00–4.25 | Dec. 1 | $2.50–3.25 | Mar. 8 | $3.00–4.00 |
| 1920–21 | Oct. 18 | 3.50–4.50 | Dec. 27 | 2.50–5.00 | Jan. 17 | 2.00–3.25 | Feb. 14 | 2.00–3.00 |
| 1921–22 | Oct. 10 | 2.75–3.75 | Oct. 17 | 2.25–3.75 | Nov. 28 | 2.25–3.00 | Jan. 2 | 2.25–3.00 |

APPLE PRICES F. O. B. SHIPPING POINTS.

| | Western New York Baldwins A–2½ (barrels). 1920 | Western New York Baldwins A–2½ (barrels). 1921 | Spokane (Wash.) section. Extra Fancy Jonathans (boxes). 1920 | Spokane (Wash.) section. Extra Fancy Jonathans (boxes). 1921 | Spokane (Wash.) section. Extra Fancy Winesaps (boxes). 1920 | Spokane (Wash.) section. Extra Fancy Winesaps (boxes). 1921 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| October: | | | | | | |
| 1st week | ..... | $6.00–6.25 | ..... | $1.90–2.10 | ..... | $2.00–2.25 |
| 2d week | $4.00–4.25 | 6.25–6.50 | $1.80–2.25 | 2.00 | $2.10–2.35 | 2.00–2.25 |
| 3d week | 4.00–4.25 | 6.25–6.50 | 2.35–2.40 | ..... | 2.20–2.25 | 2.15–2.35 |
| 4th week | 3.75–4.25 | 6.25–6.50 | ..... | 1.90 | 2.25–2.35 | ..... |
| 5th week | 4.00–4.25 | 6.25–6.50 | 1.60–2.25 | ..... | 2.25 | 2.00–2.25 |
| November: | | | | | | |
| 1st week | 4.00–4.50 | 6.25–6.50 | 1.40–2.25 | ..... | 2.25 | 2.00 |
| 2d week | 4.00–4.25 | 6.50 | 2.25–2.35 | ..... | 2.20 | 2.00–2.25 |
| 3d week | 4.25 | ..... | 1.90–2.25 | ..... | 2.15–2.50 | 2.00–2.15 |
| 4th week | 4.00–4.25 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2.10–2.25 | 2.00–2.15 |
| December: | | | | | | |
| 1st week | 4.00–4.25 | 7.00 | ..... | ..... | 2.25 | 2.10–2.15 |
| 2d week | 4.00–4.25 | 7.00 | ..... | ..... | 2.25 | 2.10–2.15 |
| 3d week | 4.00–4.25 | 7.00 | ..... | ..... | 2.25 | 2.00–2.25 |
| 4th week | 3.75–4.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| January: | | | | | | |
| 1st week | 3.75–4.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2.00–2.25 | ..... |

### Idaho Potato Marketing Season Has Unusual Features.

The marketing of Idaho potatoes this season has been more rapid than last year. Shipments to Dec. 31, 1921, inclusive, were 7,511 cars, compared with 5,115 to the same date in 1920. However, the growers generally are holding larger stocks than usual at this season, according to a report of the local representative of the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Although financial conditions have influenced practically all growers to sell some of their potatoes, very few producers have disposed of all their commercial crop. Track storages are full, but as they provide space for only 10% of the crop most of the potatoes are stored in cellars on the farms.

The commercial crop this year is locally estimated at 10,500 to 11,000 cars. The quality and condition of the crop are below the average. Unusual growing conditions have produced much rough stock, especially among the Russets. There is also more fusarium, blackleg, and jelly-end rot than usual. The mild fall has been favorable to the development of rots in storage and considerable resorting has been necessary. There is some dissatisfaction among growers because so large a percentage of their stock is grading No. 2. At present there is practically no demand for anything except U. S. No. 1 stock.

On account of the presence of alfalfa weevil in some parts of Idaho, the State of California requires that Idaho potatoes be resacked in new or clean bags immediately before loading into the car. A previous regulation required that no hay or straw be used in loading the car or be allowed to come in contact with the sacks. As a result shipments to California have been somewhat reduced, as many shippers have limited floor space for resacking. It is estimated that resacking, counting shrinkage, labor, and new sacks, costs 20¢ to 25¢ per 100 lbs. However, the restricted shipments to California under the new ruling have tended to maintain the price so that the cost of resacking has not fallen on the grower, but has been passed along indirectly to the consumer.

### Rising Market Brings Some Activity in New York Potato Country.

The recent upward trend of the potato market had been expected for some time past, according to representatives of the U. S. Department of Agriculture stationed at Rochester, N. Y., chiefly because of the limited number of cars previously shipped and the especially small number moved during the Christmas holidays.

In fact, many dealers could not understand the reason for the dull market and the exceedingly light shipments in November and December, when nearly all of the consuming markets showed such a limited number of cars on hand and little stock arriving. The obvious answer, however, is that exceedingly heavy shipments were made and stored in the first part of the season and were being consumed during these months. Also, most of the consuming markets were buying from day to day, keeping stocks at a minimum because of the uncertain tendencies of the market.

Growers in western New York had set their price at $1 per bu. to dealers at loading points, and apparently nothing short of financial necessity could impel them to draw potatoes for less. Until recently there had been practically no free movement of potatoes during the season.

The market eased off considerably around Jan. 9, but there is still what might be termed a fairly good demand. Buyers, however, are very cautious and are limiting their purchases materially. Buying seems to be done according to the day's need.

Inability to secure stock on account of weather and road conditions was also a factor. Many shippers found it necessary to refuse orders on this account. But growers in western New York seem willing at present to sell their potatoes at $1 per bu. and are inclined to haul liberally at that price.

## PRODUCE MARKETS DURING 1921

(Concluded from front page.)

hamper; onions, $6–$8 per 100 lbs.; apples, $6.50–$8.50 per bbl.; and tomatoes, $6.50–$7.50 per carrier. The heavy production of 1920 and the prevailing downward price trend of the time brought on severe declines, first notable in new crop potatoes but including many other lines during that year and the first quarter of 1921.

#### NEW CROP IN DEMAND.

The period May, 1920, to May, 1921, included the period of extremely high cost of production and marketing contrasted with low prices for the crops, and marked a time of depression in the trucking regions. In May, 1921, early potatoes ranged $1–$1.35 per 100 lbs. in most city markets, compared with $7–$8 in May, 1920. By the end of 1921 the price level advanced to $1.80–$2.20. The potato price range for 1921 was far less wide and erratic than in 1920. Extremes of $1.50 in December, 1920, and $8 in May appear violent compared with $1–$3.50 in May and August, 1921. Potato prices at the beginning and end of 1920 were not very far apart, ranging $1.30–$1.90 in January and $1.80–$2.20 in December. No doubt the fairly well-sustained potato market for the crop of 1921 contributed somewhat to agricultural recovery in sections of the far West in a season when depression in live stock, hay, and grain left few sources of profit to producers in regions remote from the great markets.

The last two crops of sweet potatoes performed a similar service for groups of southern farmers. Only a small percentage of the crop is shipped to market. The price followed in a general way the course of white potato markets, declining through most of 1920 and the first part of 1921, but showing some recovery in the late spring of 1921 owing to the limited supply of long-keeping stock. The new main crop started low at $1.25–$1.50 per bu. and sold generally about 25¢ lower than in 1920, until December, when the price advanced to the level of December, 1920.

#### ONIONS AND CABBAGE HIGH.

Like potatoes, the course of prices for onions and cabbage, under the stimulus of short crops, was in contrast to that of 1920, moving from low to high instead of from high to low. In 1920 onions started the year at $5–$6.50 per 100 lbs. and continued high until the arrival of the new main crop, which started at $1.50–$3 and declined almost steadily, reaching 50¢–$1 during the spring of 1921. The 1921 main crop began in August at $2.50–$3.50 and by the end of the year had advanced to a range of $5–$6, running over the end of the year strong at this level and averaging at that time about five times the price at the end of 1920. Shipments for the season to the end of the year were about three-fourths those at the end of 1920.

Cabbage at the beginning of 1921 sold at $17–$20 per ton bulk, or less than one-fifth the range of $90–$110 prevailing in January, 1920. By the end of the year 1921 positions were reversed, the price average of $50 contrasting with an average of $15 at the end of December, 1920. A commercial crop estimated at about one-half the size of the 1920 crop largely explains the course of prices. Early cabbage ranged about 50¢ per bushel higher than in 1920.

#### FRUITS IN STRONG POSITION.

Apples which held their own comparatively well even in 1920 have been stronger this year than in 1920 so far as concerns eastern barrel stock, which was an extremely short crop this season. The box apple crop was large in both the last two seasons and prices have ranged more closely with those of 1920 than in the case of barrel stock. A range of $2.50–$3.50 per box appears to cover the great bulk of sales in both seasons. In both the barreled and boxed crop the trend has been slightly downward since the arrival of the new crop.

Prices of early southern strawberries, as of most other fruits, maintained a high average price in 1921, ranging from 20¢–40¢ per qt. from March to June and averaging 5¢–10¢ higher than in 1920.

Early tomato production and shipment in the Southeast was affected by excessive rains. Prices began at $5–$7 per 6-basket carrier and ranged $4–$6 until March, but declined about one-half with the arrival of the midseason tomato crop in June. The shipments during June were over 4,000 cars, or about one-fourth the carload movement of tomatoes for the entire season.

Prices of lettuce differed but little from the general range in 1920. A quotation of $2–$4 per crate or hamper would cover sales in both seasons. Shipments of southern and California lettuce were slightly heavier than in 1920.

Shipments of watermelons were the largest on record, exceeding those of 1920 by fully 5,000 cars. Not far from half of these were shipped in July, and the June shipments were unusually heavy owing to the earliness of the season. Prices ranged somewhat lower than in 1920 during the height of the season.

#### SHIPMENTS HEAVY IN 1921.

Except apples, onions, and cabbage, shipments of fruits and vegetables in 1921 were larger than in 1920. In this connection it should be remembered that the movement of many lines of produce for the calendar year includes part of the crops of two seasons. The short-season fruit crops, like strawberries, cantaloupes, and melons, coming wholly within the calendar year, all supplied more carloads than in 1920, and also sold generally at higher prices because of the comparative scarcity of orchard fruit.

The comparative volume of produce shipments by months reflects the earliness of the 1921 season. There was an active, early movement even for those crops which showed a pronounced shortage of production. As a rule, the months of heaviest shipments of the more perishable crops were also the months of lowest prices. In some cases, however, the lower quality of late shipments, together with increasing competition of home-grown produce, brought lowest prices after the height of carload shipments.

## RANGE OF JOBBING PRICES AND SHIPMENTS OF 12 LEADING FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN 1921.

Sales to Jobbers.

| | Months. | New York. | Boston. | Baltimore. | Chicago. | St. Louis. | Average price. 1921 | Average price. 1920 | Shipments. 1921 | Shipments. 1920 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Cars. | Cars. |
| POTATOES (per 100 lbs.) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern and Northern Round Whites, sacked. | January | $1.71- 1.97 | $1.65- 1.90 | $1.70- 1.95 | $1.21- 1.39 | $1.45- 1.55 | $1.50- 1.75 | $4.00- 4.25 | 13,827 | 12,525 |
| | February | 1.31- 1.51 | 1.25- 1.50 | 1.30- 1.45 | 1.02- 1.25 | 1.25- 1.30 | 1.25- 1.40 | 4.25- 4.50 | 11,850 | 8,474 |
| | March | 1.38- 1.60 | 1.30- 1.55 | 1.35- 1.50 | 1.10- 1.32 | 1.40- 1.50 | 1.25- 1.50 | 5.00- 5.50 | 15,916 | 12,057 |
| | April | 1.14- 1.54 | 1.15- 1.30 | 1.18- 1.38 | .88- 1.12 | 1.15- 1.30 | 1.10- 1.25 | 6.00- 7.00 | 14,597 | 7,949 |
| | May | 1.03- 1.30 | .85- 1.05 | 1.05- 1.20 | .75- 1.03 | 1.35- 1.55 | 1.00- 1.25 | 7.00- 7.50 | 11,562 | 6,797 |
| Virginia Eastern Shore Irish Cobblers | June | 1.95- 2.40 | 2.45- 2.80 | 1.65- 2.30 | 2.60- 3.20 | 2.75- 2.95 | 2.50- 2.75 | 7.50- 8.00 | 17,371 | 14,758 |
| | July | 1.85- 2.40 | 2.40- 2.70 | 1.65- 2.10 | 2.60- 2.95 | 2.75- 2.95 | 2.25- 2.75 | 6.00- 7.50 | 15,716 | 15,621 |
| | August | 2.75- 3.15 | 3.25- 3.70 | 2.22- 2.38 | 3.40- 3.80 | ..... | 2.75- 3.50 | 2.50- 3.00 | 15,953 | 13,583 |
| Eastern and Northern Round Whites | September | [1] 2.10- 2.30 | 2.05- 2.20 | [2] 2.05- 3.00 | 2.35- 2.60 | [3] 2.55- 2.70 | 2.25- 2.50 | 1.50- 2.50 | 21,793 | 18,058 |
| | October | 2.05- 2.20 | 1.85- 2.05 | ..... | 1.85- 2.10 | 2.05- 2.15 | 2.00- 2.10 | 1.50- 2.50 | 42,273 | 31,233 |
| | November | 1.95- 2.20 | 1.95- 2.05 | 2.10- 2.20 | 1.60- 1.90 | 1.40- 1.55 | 1.75- 2.00 | 1.75- 2.25 | 15,496 | 24,852 |
| | December | 2.00- 2.15 | 1.85- 2.05 | 2.05- 2.15 | 1.65- 1.90 | [3] 2.10- 2.30 | 2.00- 2.15 | 1.75- 2.00 | 9,772 | 9,612 |
| Total annual shipments | | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 213,126 | 175,519 |
| SWEET POTATOES. | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey and Delaware Yellow varieties, per bushel hamper. | January | 1.55- 2.00 | 1.60- 1.75 | 1.50- 1.60 | 2.45- 2.75 | [4] 1.75- 1.80 | 1.50- 2.00 | 2.00- 2.50 | 2,002 | 1,368 |
| | February | 1.75- 1.95 | 1.75- 1.95 | 1.55- 1.60 | 2.50- 2.75 | [4] 1.75- 1.95 | 1.75- 2.00 | 2.25- 2.50 | 1,624 | 939 |
| | March | 2.05- 2.65 | 2.20- 2.30 | 1.85- 1.95 | [4] 2.00- 2.15 | [4] 1.75- 1.85 | 2.00- 2.25 | 2.25- 2.50 | 1,485 | 1,150 |
| | April | 2.30- 2.70 | 1.90- 2.15 | 1.60- 1.85 | [4] 1.90- 2.10 | [4] 1.80- 1.90 | 2.00- 2.25 | 2.00- 3.00 | 784 | 817 |
| | May | 2.70- 3.00 | [4] 2.30- 2.50 | 1.80- 2.00 | [4] 2.05- 2.20 | [4] 1.80- 1.90 | 2.25- 2.50 | 3.00- 3.50 | 433 | 460 |
| | September | 1.60- 1.80 | [5] 4.12- 4.95 | [5] 3.00- 3.50 | [5] 4.25- 4.70 | [4] 1.10- 1.15 | 1.25- 1.50 | 1.50- 2.00 | 2,816 | 2,800 |
| | October | 1.35- 1.55 | [5] 3.95- 4.05 | ..... | [5] 3.95- 4.30 | [4] .80- 1.00 | 1.25- 1.50 | 1.75- 2.00 | 3,225 | 3,333 |
| | November | 1.55- 1.90 | [5] 3.30- 3.80 | [5] 2.90- 3.30 | 1.60- 2.00 | [4] .95- 1.10 | 1.25- 1.50 | 1.50- 2.00 | 1,812 | 2,678 |
| | December | 1.65- 2.05 | 1.75- 1.95 | 1.90- 2.30 | 2.15- 2.40 | [4] 1.00- 1.15 | 1.50- 2.00 | 1.50- 2.00 | 1,828 | 1,882 |
| Total annual shipments | | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18,173 | 16,255 |
| CABBAGE. | | | | | | | | | | |
| New York and Northern Danish type, bulk per ton. | January | 16.00-19.00 | [6] 1.25- 1.45 | 17.00-21.00 | 17.00-20.00 | 18.00-28.00 | 17.00-20.00 | 90.00-110.00 | 2,214 | 1,210 |
| | February | 13.00-17.00 | [6] 1.20- 1.40 | 11.00-15.00 | 12.00-17.00 | 17.00-20.00 | 13.00-17.00 | 75.00-90.00 | 1,125 | 522 |
| | March | 15.00-18.00 | [6] .95- 1.10 | 11.00-15.00 | 11.00-13.00 | ..... | 11.00-15.00 | 75.00-95.00 | 652 | 182 |
| | October | 37.00-41.00 | [6] 2.25- 2.45 | ..... | 39.00-44.00 | 38.00-50.00 | 38.00-44.00 | 10.00-20.00 | 4,982 | 5,399 |
| | November | 39.00-44.00 | [6] 2.15- 2.45 | 34.00-44.00 | 45.00-55.00 | 41.00-50.00 | 40.00-50.00 | 10.00-20.00 | 2,308 | 4,607 |
| | December | 47.00-52.00 | [6] 3.25- 3.35 | 44.00-51.00 | 48.00-55.00 | 51.00-58.00 | 45.00-50.00 | 13.00-17.00 | 1,818 | 1,355 |
| Florida Wakefields, per 1½ bu. hamper | January | 1.65- 2.25 | [7] 2.75- 3.25 | 2.05- 2.25 | ..... | [8] 30.00-45.00 | 2.00- 2.25 | ..... | 638 | 721 |
| | February | 1.65- 2.15 | [7] 2.90- 3.35 | 1.70- 1.95 | [9] 2.35- 2.50 | [8] 34.00-40.00 | 2.00- 2.50 | 2.00- 2.50 | 1,168 | 1,995 |
| | March | 1.40- 1.75 | [7] 1.85- 2.30 | 1.55- 1.75 | [8] 39.00-40.00 | [8] 33.00-42.00 | 1.50- 2.00 | 2.50- 3.00 | 2,277 | 3,116 |
| | April | 1.00- 1.59 | [7] 2.65- 2.75 | 1.25- 1.50 | [8] 40.00-42.00 | [8] 40.00-50.00 | 1.50- 2.00 | 2.25- 3.00 | 4,014 | 3,915 |
| Total annual shipments | | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 30,682 | 31,019 |
| ONIONS. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern and Middle Western Yellow varieties, sacked, per 100 lbs. | January | 1.00- 1.60 | 1.25- 1.75 | 1.00- 1.20 | 1.00- 1.25 | [10] 1.05- 1.45 | 1.00- 1.50 | 5.50- 6.25 | 2,065 | 1,368 |
| | February | .75- 1.25 | .75- 1.35 | 1.00- 1.25 | .75- 1.00 | [10] .80- .95 | .75- 1.25 | 5.50- 6.00 | 1,760 | 1,159 |
| | March | .50- 1.25 | .50- 1.25 | .90- 1.10 | .75- 1.25 | [10] .55- .85 | .50- 1.25 | 6.00- 6.50 | 1,523 | 982 |
| | April | .50- 1.90 | .60- 1.00 | 1.00- 1.50 | .60- 1.25 | [10] .85- 1.15 | .50- 1.25 | 6.50- 7.00 | 458 | 205 |
| | August | 2.50- 3.00 | 2.25- 2.50 | 3.25- 3.50 | [11] 2.35- 2.90 | [11] .... 2.75 | 2.50- 3.00 | ..... | 1,988 | 1,918 |
| | September | 3.05- 3.80 | 3.55- 4.00 | 3.50- 3.75 | 3.35- 3.95 | [10] 3.30- 3.57 | 3.00- 3.50 | 1.75- 2.00 | 3,089 | 3,674 |
| | October | 4.30- 4.70 | 4.35- 4.65 | ..... | 3.75- 4.25 | [10] 3.85- 4.70 | 4.00- 4.50 | 1.25- 1.50 | 2,444 | 4,910 |
| | November | 5.30- 5.55 | 5.30- 5.60 | 5.05- 5.50 | 4.30- 4.70 | [10] 5.00- 5.50 | 5.00- 5.50 | 1.25- 1.50 | 1,189 | 2,918 |
| | December | 5.25- 5.35 | 5.50- 5.75 | 5.50- 5.65 | [10] 5.00- 5.50 | [10] 5.10- 5.45 | 5.25- 5.50 | 1.00- 1.25 | 1,051 | 1,186 |
| Texas Yellow Bermudas, standard crates | April | 2.28- 2.60 | 2.50- 2.85 | 2.70- 3.00 | 1.75- 1.90 | 1.75- 1.90 | 2.00- 2.50 | 4.00- 6.00 | 2,046 | 1,732 |
| | May | 1.90- 2.09 | 2.10- 2.38 | 2.26- 2.40 | 1.76- 1.88 | 1.75- 1.89 | 1.75- 2.00 | 2.00- 3.00 | 2,422 | 4,158 |
| | June | 1.35- 1.65 | 1.50- 1.75 | 1.45- 1.55 | 1.00- 1.35 | 1.25- 1.48 | 1.25- 1.50 | 1.00- 1.50 | 353 | 338 |
| Total annual shipments | | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 22,640 | 25,950 |
| BARRELED APPLES. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Baldwins, A-2½-inch | January | 4.10- 4.85 | 4.38- 5.25 | 4.06- 4.38 | 4.20- 4.90 | 4.72- 5.05 | 4.25- 4.75 | 6.50- 8.00 | 4,136 | 1,381 |
| | February | 4.70- 5.00 | 4.69- 5.25 | 4.31- 4.56 | 4.65- 5.15 | 4.92- 5.25 | 4.50- 5.00 | 7.00- 8.00 | 4,378 | 1,778 |
| | March | 5.00- 5.75 | 5.31- 5.88 | 5.50- 5.87 | 5.25- 5.50 | 5.12- 5.56 | 5.00- 5.50 | 8.25- 9.00 | 3,702 | 1,955 |
| | April | 5.45- 6.00 | 7.05- 8.20 | 6.95- 7.85 | 4.95- 5.90 | 5.25- 5.50 | 5.00- 7.85 | 6.50- 8.50 | 1,539 | 915 |
| | May | 6.75- 8.15 | 7.25- 8.00 | 6.92- 7.83 | 6.15- 7.00 | ..... | 7.00- 8.00 | ..... | 682 | 649 |
| Early fall varieties | September | 8.40-10.25 | 5.75- 8.50 | ..... | 7.94- 8.80 | 8.25- 9.00 | 7.00- 8.50 | 4.50- 6.00 | 5,721 | 8,992 |
| Eastern Baldwins | October | 6.85- 7.30 | [13] 5.38- 6.15 | ..... | 7.00- 7.50 | [12] 6.12 | 6.25- 7.50 | 4.25- 5.00 | 10,559 | 24,120 |
| | November | 7.15- 7.65 | [13] 5.12- 6.12 | [13] 6.30- 7.00 | 7.00- 7.50 | ..... | 6.25- 7.50 | 4.25- 5.00 | 2,477 | 14,392 |
| | December | 7.70- 8.20 | [13] 5.80- 6.80 | 6.80- 7.13 | 7.00- 7.50 | ..... | 6.50- 7.50 | 4.25- 5.00 | 1,118 | 5,593 |
| Total annual shipments | | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 37,425 | 64,608 |
| BOXED APPLES. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northwestern Extra Fancy Winesaps | January | 3.00- 4.25 | ..... | ..... | [13] 2.00- 3.00 | ..... | 3.00- 4.25 | 2.50- 3.00 | 1,711 | 3,012 |
| | February | 3.50- 4.50 | 3.50- 4.50 | ..... | 2.50- 3.50 | ..... | 2.50- 4.50 | 3.00- 3.75 | 2,184 | 2,641 |
| | March | 3.25- 4.75 | ..... | ..... | 2.85- 3.80 | ..... | 2.85- 4.50 | 3.50- 4.00 | 1,857 | 2,413 |
| | April | 3.50- 5.00 | ..... | ..... | 2.25- 3.75 | ..... | 2.50- 4.00 | 3.50- 4.25 | 1,230 | 1,314 |
| | May | 2.75- 4.75 | 2.50- 3.25 | ..... | 2.75- 3.60 | ..... | 2.50- 4.50 | ..... | 787 | 627 |
| Extra Fancy Jonathans | October | 2.80- 3.60 | 2.50- 3.00 | ..... | 2.25- 3.00 | ..... | 2.50- 3.50 | 3.00- 3.25 | 21,972 | 13,164 |
| | November | 2.25- 2.50 | 2.35- 3.00 | 2.15- 2.50 | 2.00- 3.00 | ..... | 2.00- 3.00 | 3.00- 3.25 | 11,546 | 8,695 |
| | December | [14] 2.65- 3.25 | 2.75 | 2.60 | 2.50- 3.00 | ..... | 2.50- 3.00 | 2.50- 4.00 | 4,642 | 3,277 |
| Total annual shipments | | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 53,692 | 38,349 |
| STRAWBERRIES. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kloudikes, per qt | March | .45- .65 | .40- .50 | .45- .60 | [15] 3.25- 3.75 | ..... | .40- .60 | .30- .55 | 658 | 44 |
| | April | .40- .50 | .35- .50 | .35- .42 | [16] 7.75- 9.25 | ..... | .35- .45 | .25- .38 | 2,015 | 887 |
| | May | .25- .37 | .20- .40 | .15- .27 | [16] 5.00- 7.10 | ..... | .20- .35 | .30- .40 | 5,987 | 3,511 |
| | June | .15- .25 | .20- .25 | .17- .20 | ..... | ..... | .18- .25 | ..... | 1,727 | 3,473 |
| Total annual shipments | | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,452 | 8,490 |
| CANTALOUPES. | | | | | | | | | | |
| California Salmon tints, standard 45s | June | 4.80- 6.75 | 4.80- 6.50 | 5.25- 6.00 | 4.00- 5.65 | 4.60- 5.00 | 4.75- 6.00 | 4.00- 6.00 | 7,886 | 6,781 |
| | July | 3.50- 4.25 | 4.00- 4.25 | 3.25- 4.00 | 3.00- 3.75 | 3.25- 3.75 | 3.50- 4.00 | 3.75- 5.00 | 8,108 | 5,318 |
| | August | 2.50- 4.00 | 2.50- 3.75 | 2.50- 2.75 | 2.00- 3.00 | 2.75- 3.00 | 2.50- 3.25 | 2.25- 3.50 | 5,927 | 6,867 |
| Total annual shipments | | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21,765 | 22,377 |
| TOMATOES. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Florida Globes, sixes | February | 5.65- 6.50 | 4.65- 6.15 | ..... | 4.20- 4.88 | 6.00- 7.00 | 4.50- 6.50 | ..... | 273 | 472 |
| | March | 4.75- 6.10 | 4.10- 5.00 | 5.00- 6.00 | 5.75- 7.10 | 6.50- 7.00 | 5.25- 6.25 | 3.00- 4.00 | 938 | 1,339 |
| | April | 4.65- 5.65 | 4.05- 5.05 | 4.50- 5.50 | 6.25- 7.65 | 5.25- 6.95 | 4.75- 6.00 | 4.25- 5.50 | 1,686 | 468 |
| | May | 4.85- 6.25 | 3.60- 4.70 | 4.00- 4.75 | 5.60- 6.55 | 3.90- 5.30 | 4.30- 5.50 | 7.00- 8.00 | 2,753 | 535 |
| | June | 2.50- 3.50 | ..... | 3.25- 4.15 | 1.50- 1.75 | 2.00- 2.75 | 2.00- 3.00 | 5.00- 6.50 | 4,353 | 3,105 |
| Mississippi and Texas, fours | June | 1.50- 1.80 | 1.40- 1.75 | 1.60- 1.70 | 1.45- 1.95 | 1.55- 1.95 | 1.45- 1.85 | 1.90- 2.50 | ..... | ..... |
| | July | 1.05- 1.40 | 1.00- 1.35 | 1.15- 1.40 | .80- 1.20 | .50- 1.00 | 1.00- 1.25 | 1.50- 1.85 | ..... | ..... |
| Total annual shipments | | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16,577 | 15,118 |
| CELERY. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Florida Golden Self-Blanching, crates | February | 2.50- 3.50 | 2.75- 3.25 | 2.75- 3.00 | 2.75- 3.00 | 2.75- 3.00 | 2.75- 3.15 | 3.75- 4.75 | 1,126 | 853 |
| California Golden Hearts, crates | March | 2.50- 3.25 | 2.50- 3.00 | 2.50- 3.00 | 2.50- 3.00 | 2.75- 3.25 | 2.50- 3.00 | 3.75- 4.15 | 1,494 | 981 |
| | February | 6.60- 8.00 | 6.50- 7.00 | 6.80- 7.25 | 5.00- 6.00 | 4.50- 5.00 | 5.50- 7.00 | 5.75- 8.25 | 605 | 123 |
| Total Calif. and Fla. shipments | | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,583 | 5,394 |
| LETTUCE. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Florida, Big Boston, 1½-bushel hamper | January | 2.00- 3.00 | ..... | 2.00- 3.00 | 2.00- 2.75 | 2.00- 3.25 | 2.00- 3.00 | 2.00- 2.75 | 878 | 1,218 |
| California Iceberg, crates | January | 3.50- 4.00 | ..... | 2.00- 2.50 | 3.75- 4.50 | 3.25- 4.00 | 3.50- 4.00 | 2.75- 4.00 | 1,463 | 757 |
| Total Southern lettuce shipments | | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,257 | 9,470 |
| WATERMELONS. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Georgia and Florida Tom Watsons, medium sizes, bulk, per car | May | 700-1,000 | [17] .65- 1.00 | 600 | 1,000-1,100 | ..... | 650-1,000 | ..... | 1,086 | 18 |
| | June | 500- 825 | [17] .40- .90 | 300-425 | 500- 800 | 325- 400 | 325- 800 | 410- 900 | 10,850 | 6,417 |
| | July | 250- 550 | [17] .40- .55 | 350-550 | 250- 550 | 300- 400 | 250- 550 | 250- 600 | 19,239 | 20,199 |
| | August | 175- 300 | [17] .25- .40 | ..... | 175- 350 | 250- 450 | 175- 400 | 260- 400 | 11,507 | 10,299 |
| Total annual shipments | | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 44,538 | 39,255 |

[1] Bulk per 100 lbs.
[2] First week only.
[3] Colorado and Idaho Russets and Rurals.
[4] Tennessee Nancy Halls.
[5] Virginia Yellow varieties, per barrel.
[6] Boston prices, per barrel.
[7] Per 100 lbs.
[8] Texas, bulk per ton.
[9] Texas, per barrel.
[10] Red varieties.
[11] Western yellows.
[12] Maine Baldwins No. 1.
[13] Jonathans.
[14] Spitzenburgs.
[15] 24-pt. crates.
[16] 24-qt. crates.
[17] Unit basis.

# Hay and Feed

## HAY MARKET STRENGTHENS A BIT; DEMAND STILL LIMITED

### Light Receipts Hold Prices Steady—Effect of Lower Freight Rates Not Yet Apparent.

Reports from the various hay markets at the close of the first week of the new year indicate that there is a more optimistic feeling among the members of the trade as to the general hay market situation.

Receipts have not been large and the demand has been limited. Prices, therefore, have held steady and the receipts of good grades were readily disposed of at firm prices at most of the markets. Poor quality hay is not in demand and sells slowly at prices considerably below those of the No. 1 grades.

The effect of the freight reductions and of the elimination of the war tax has not as yet been apparent in an increased volume of business. It is reported that reductions have not been uniformly applied, some roads making reductions on emergency rates while others are applying them to original rates. Some reductions became effective Dec. 27, 1921, and others Jan. 7, 1922, so that shippers are not fully informed as to what reductions will apply on their shipments.

The receipts of hay in carloads at several important markets for the weeks ending Jan. 7, 1922, and Dec. 31 and Jan. 8, 1921, are shown in the following table:

| Cities. | 1922 | 1921 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. 7. | Dec. 31. | Jan. 8. |
| Boston | 18 | 95 | 93 |
| New York | 102 | 84 | 224 |
| Pittsburgh | 61 | 103 | ..... |
| Cincinnati | 50 | 57 | 202 |
| Chicago | 179 | 105 | 185 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul | 74 | 68 | 63 |
| Kansas City | 214 | 246 | 572 |
| Los Angeles | 45 | 33 | 55 |
| San Francisco | 44 | 59 | 66 |

TIMOTHY SLIGHTLY HIGHER.

*Timothy.*—Light receipts of timothy hay in the principal eastern markets were reflected in fairly strong prices. No. 1 timothy advanced 50¢ per ton in Boston and Pittsburgh and held steady at New York and Philadelphia. Good quality hay in limited quantities sold well at current prices at all these markets.

More activity was reported in several southern markets, including Richmond and Jacksonville. Dealers in the southern territory do not expect a greatly increased volume of business in hay to be shipped in because of the amount of local forage still available and the financial conditions in many consuming sections.

The firmness in the hay market situation in the markets of the Central West was caused more by the fact that receipts were below expectation than by an increase in the demand. The failure of shippers to get definite instructions as to freight reductions apparently held up loadings and no increases in the notices of shipment have been noted. However, shipments have been moving so promptly recently that cars frequently arrive before any other notice is received.

Clover and clover mixed hay have been in light supply, while the demand has been good, causing buyers to pay prices only slightly below those of timothy.

*Alfalfa.*—Very little change was noted during the week in the alfalfa market. Be-

(Concluded on page 35, column 3.)

## EASIER TENDENCY NOTED IN FEED MARKETS DURING WEEK

### Offerings of Wheat Feeds Improving—Export Demand for High Protein Feeds Negligible.

Prices for most mill feeds were unchanged to lower during the week ending Jan. 7. The demand for wheat feeds has become less urgent, due to the fact that firms which had unfilled December contracts were being tendered delivery much more rapidly this week than for any like period during the last two months. Arrivals of this feed took care of the immediate demand, hence buyers were not active bidders for transit and quick shipment feed. Jobbers, particularly those who placed feed in storage some time ago, become freer offerers.

The easier feeling in wheat feeds affected the demand, and prices for other feeds and offerings of most of the principal feedstuffs appeared to be in excess of the demand with a consequent decline in prices.

LIGHT EXPORT INQUIRY.

Export inquiries were few. Bids received were out of proportion to prices paid by domestic feeders. Southwestern markets report that best bids received for slab cake were a little less than $40, f. o. b. Galveston.

Stocks of feeds in dealers' hands remain fairly good. The demand was light. Movement and receipts in markets showed a marked improvement over the past few weeks.

*Wheat mill feed.*—Offerings of wheat mill feeds increased slightly during the latter half of the week, due to an improved flour demand. Mild weather in the principal feeding sections checked the local demand and resulted in lower prices. Principal shipping markets report a slackening up in the inquiries from the East, the Southeast, and Central States.

Middlings were in poor request, but maintained their premium of 50¢–$1 per ton over bran. Red dog and flour middlings were weak. Mills were not offering bran in large quantities as many are still filling past due contracts. Standard middlings, however, were in ample supply. Warehouse stocks of bran and middlings showed little change from last week. The movement was good.

*Cottonseed cake and meal.*—Cottonseed cake and meal prices were lowered 50¢–$1 per ton. Hulls were active and quoted unchanged from last week. The lower freight rate and consequent lower delivered price have caused increased consumption for hulls. The export demand for cake was light and the domestic demand for feed almost stagnant. Jobbers quoted below mill prices in a few markets. In Chicago mill agents offered 43% meal for prompt shipment, at $44, last half of January at $44.50, and February shipment at $45. The same premium was asked for deferred shipment of the lower protein content meals. Stocks at mills are good. The movement was light.

*Linseed meal and cake.*—Mills reduced their prices on linseed products during the week, but are still quoting higher than resellers in most markets. The output of mills is still fairly well sold up, hence they are not anxious sellers. The tightness of supplies seems to prevail in the Northwest to a greater extent than in the East, where mills are reported to be delivering more freely. Supplies on the Pacific coast are considered by dealers to be less than normal. Importations of oil cake from oriental countries are expected in the near future and it is thought

(Concluded on page 35, column 2.)

CARLOAD PRICES OF HAY AND FEED AT IMPORTANT MARKETS, JAN. 7, 1922.

[In dollars per ton.]

| Commodity. | Boston.[1] | New York.[1] | Philadelphia.[1] | Pittsburgh.[1] | Atlanta. | Savannah. | Jacksonville. | Memphis.[1] | Cincinnati.[1] | Buffalo. | Chicago.[1] | Minneapolis.[1] | Kansas City.[1] | Los Angeles.[1] | San Francisco.[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HAY. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Timothy and clover: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 timothy | 30.00 | 29.50 | 23.00 | 22.50 | 27.00 | 27.00 | 26.50 | 23.00 | 21.00 | ..... | 23.00 | 18.00 | [2]14.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Standard timothy | ..... | 29.00 | 22.50 | 20.50 | ..... | 26.00 | 26.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 22.00 | 17.00 | [2]12.50 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 2 timothy | 28.00 | 27.50 | 22.00 | 18.50 | 25.50 | 25.00 | 24.50 | 19.00 | 19.50 | ..... | 20.00 | 16.50 | 10.75 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 light clover, mixed | ..... | 27.50 | 21.50 | 19.00 | 25.00 | ..... | 26.00 | ..... | 19.00 | ..... | 22.00 | 16.00 | 13.50 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 clover, mixed | 26.00 | 25.00 | ..... | 20.50 | ..... | ..... | 25.00 | ..... | 18.00 | ..... | 20.00 | 16.00 | 11.50 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 clover | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20.00 | ..... | 19.00 | 17.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Alfalfa: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 alfalfa | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 29.50 | 29.00 | 30.00 | 25.00 | 21.00 | ..... | 24.00 | 21.00 | 19.50 | 23.00 | 18.00 |
| Standard alfalfa | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27.00 | ..... | 29.00 | 23.00 | 19.00 | ..... | 21.00 | 18.50 | 16.50 | 21.00 | 16.00 |
| No. 2 alfalfa | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 25.00 | 26.00 | 28.00 | 19.50 | 15.00 | ..... | 17.00 | 15.00 | 13.25 | 20.00 | 15.00 |
| Prairie: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 upland | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15.00 | 15.50 | 12.25 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 2 upland | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14.00 | 13.50 | 10.25 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 midland | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10.50 | 8.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Grain: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 wheat | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21.00 |
| No. 1 oat | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26.00 | 17.00 |
| FEED (bagged). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat bran: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spring | 30.25 | 29.75 | 29.50 | 29.00 | 31.00 | ..... | 33.50 | 25.00 | 27.50 | 27.50 | 24.50 | 21.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Soft winter | 32.50 | 30.50 | 32.00 | 31.00 | 31.00 | 28.00 | 34.00 | ..... | 28.00 | 29.75 | ..... | ..... | 20.50 | 29.00 | 27.00 |
| Hard winter | ..... | 30.50 | 30.00 | 29.00 | 31.00 | ..... | 33.50 | ..... | 27.50 | 29.25 | 21.75 | ..... | 20.25 | ..... | ..... |
| Wheat middlings: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spring (standard) | 31.00 | 29.75 | 30.00 | 29.00 | 29.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28.00 | 28.00 | 24.50 | 21.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Soft winter | ..... | ..... | 32.00 | 31.00 | 32.00 | 30.00 | 31.00 | ..... | 29.00 | 31.00 | ..... | ..... | 21.50 | ..... | 41.00 |
| Hard winter | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28.00 | 30.00 | ..... | ..... | 21.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Hard winter wheat shorts | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 30.50 | 25.25 | ..... | 30.00 | ..... | ..... | 20.50 | 30.00 | 28.00 |
| Wheat millrun | ..... | ..... | 32.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20.50 | ..... | 26.00 |
| Rye middlings | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26.00 | 26.00 | ..... | 16.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| High protein meals: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Linseed | ..... | 52.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 48.00 | 46.00 | 46.25 | 43.00 | 47.00 | ..... | 55.00 |
| Cottonseed (41%) | 47.00 | ..... | 45.75 | 44.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 37.00 | 42.25 | 43.75 | 42.50 | ..... | 42.00 | 40.00 | 43.00 |
| Cottonseed (36%) | 43.50 | 43.50 | 42.25 | 42.00 | 35.00 | 37.00 | 37.50 | 34.00 | 39.00 | 40.75 | 39.50 | ..... | 41.00 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 alfalfa meal (medium) | 29.00 | ..... | 28.00 | ..... | 31.00 | ..... | ..... | 21.00 | 23.50 | ..... | 21.00 | ..... | 16.75 | 28.00 | 20.00 |
| Gluten feed | 43.80 | 43.15 | 42.75 | ..... | ..... | 27.00 | 46.00 | ..... | 39.95 | 40.55 | 36.65 | ..... | 41.00 | ..... | ..... |
| White hominy feed | 28.25 | 29.00 | 27.25 | ..... | 28.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26.00 | 25.75 | 21.50 | ..... | 22.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Yellow hominy feed | 27.25 | 28.00 | 26.25 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 25.50 | 24.75 | 20.50 | ..... | 21.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Ground barley | ..... | ..... | 30.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23.00 | 29.00 | 28.50 | 22.00 | 23.50 | [2]32.00 | ..... |
| Dried beet pulp | 29.50 | 31.50 | 30.50 | ..... | 31.00 | 30.00 | 33.00 | ..... | 27.00 | ..... | ..... | 21.50 | 21.60 | 25.00 | ..... |

[1] Hay quotations represent average of cash sales at these markets. [2] Nominal. [3] Rolled.

# Seeds

## SEED PRICES REMAIN MOSTLY UNCHANGED FROM A WEEK AGO

### Some Seedsmen Receiving Many Inquiries from Trade, but Book Relatively Few Orders.

Prices for practically all seeds showed but little change during the week ending Jan. 7 from those prevailing the previous week. A number of seedsmen reported that they were receiving many inquiries for samples and prices, but that very little business was being transacted. Timothy, redtop, and Kentucky bluegrass were a little firmer than other seeds, although red and alsike clover were quoted firm and higher in a few markets.

*Clovers and alfalfa.*—Approximately 321,900 lbs. of red clover arrived at New York from Germany, Chile, and Italy, subject to the seed importation act, during the week ending Jan. 7. In a few markets prices were 25–50¢ per 100 lbs. higher, but in most markets no change occurred from the previous week. About 43,800 lbs. of alsike clover was exported mostly to Great Britain, but there has been no recent active export demand for this seed.

SWEET CLOVER PRICES MORE STABLE.

Biennial white sweet clover is quoted mostly at about $8–$9 per 100 lbs., while prices for the annual variety range from $75–$80 per 100 lbs., as quoted by a few of the larger seedsmen, to $150–$200, as offered by many of the growers. The demand for the biennial has for some time been disappointing, but prices are now considered to be a little more stable.

Imported alfalfa seed is being quoted at $1–$2 per 100 lbs., lower than western-grown and $2–$3 lower than northwestern-grown common alfalfa. Grimm alfalfa prices are mostly $40–$45 per 100 lbs., depending upon the area where grown and whether the seed is certified.

*Grasses.*—Timothy seed prices were considered to be about 15¢ per 100 lbs. higher than a week ago. During the week ending Jan. 7 exports of timothy from Baltimore were 117,300 lbs. to Ireland and Denmark. Exports of redtop from New York to Great Britain and Denmark amounted to about 129,100 lbs. A small quantity of Kentucky bluegrass was exported during the week and the export demand for future shipment was only fair, but prices continued to show an upward trend and much variation. The prices for rye grasses were firmer and somewhat higher, but orchard-grass prices were unchanged in most markets.

*Millets and sorgos.*—Missouri Valley jobbers were offering golden millet at about $2 per 100 lbs., common at $1.50, Siberian at $1.75, Japanese at $4.50, and broom-corn millet at $1.75 to $2. Amber sorgo or "cane" seed was quoted at about $1.75 and orange and sumac sorgo at $1.90. There is practically no demand for these seeds at the present time.

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The possibilities of enhancing the commercial and agricultural value of cotton seed by better methods of preparing, storing, and marketing seem to have been overlooked or neglected and the average commercial planting cotton seed of to-day does not measure up to a high standard.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF FIELD SEEDS, JAN. 7, 1922.

Prices given are for best grades of seed offered by seedsmen, with purity and germination tests approximately as indicated.

[In dollars per 100 lbs., except seed grains, which are per bushel.]

| Kind of seed. | Average test. | | New York. | Baltimore. | Richmond. | Buffalo. | Toledo. | Louisville. | Chicago. | Minneapolis. | St. Louis. | Kansas City. | Denver. | Salt Lake City. | Av. for U. S. Jan. 8, 1921. | Av. for U. S. Jan. 10, 1920. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Purity. | Germination. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clovers: | P. ct. | P. ct. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red clover | 99.4 | 92 | 22.25 | 22.50 | 23.60 | 23.00 | 23.35 | 23.00 | 22.00 | 24.00 | 23.00 | 23.00 | 23.50 | 21.50 | 22.50 | 33.95 |
| Alsike clover | 98.3 | 91 | 18.50 | 18.50 | 21.75 | 18.00 | 19.00 | 18.50 | 17.75 | 20.00 | 18.50 | 19.00 | 19.50 | 20.50 | 28.25 | 34.85 |
| White clover | 96.9 | 91 | 37.00 | 35.00 | 42.00 | 35.00 | 40.00 | 37.50 | 32.50 | 40.00 | 45.00 | 50.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 57.05 | 61.10 |
| Crimson clover | 98.2 | 91 | 11.00 | 10.50 | 10.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11.75 | ..... | 8.40 | 12.55 |
| Sweet clover | 98.9 | 90 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 13.00 | 8.50 | 9.00 | 8.50 | 7.75 | 8.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.50 | 8.00 | 14.95 | 31.60 |
| Lespedeza | 98.9 | 82 | ..... | 20.00 | 25.00 | ..... | ..... | 20.00 | ..... | ..... | 20.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21.00 | 28.60 |
| Alfalfa | 99.5 | 91 | 17.50 | 17.00 | 20.00 | 18.25 | 17.50 | 17.50 | 17.00 | 19.00 | 18.50 | 17.00 | 16.00 | 16.50 | 20.10 | 41.30 |
| Grasses: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Timothy | 99.6 | 93 | 7.75 | 7.00 | 7.75 | 7.15 | 7.10 | 7.25 | 7.00 | 6.75 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 6.75 | 7.00 | 8.10 | 13.60 |
| Redtop | 93.2 | 90 | 24.00 | 22.50 | 22.00 | 23.25 | ..... | 23.75 | 23.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 24.00 | 22.50 | ..... | 15.60 | 21.10 |
| Kentucky bluegrass | 83.0 | 78 | 47.00 | 45.00 | 49.00 | 45.00 | 47.00 | 46.00 | 46.50 | 50.00 | 60.00 | 50.00 | 43.00 | ..... | 27.90 | 29.05 |
| Canada bluegrass | ..... | ..... | 36.00 | 36.00 | ..... | 37.00 | ..... | ..... | 38.00 | ..... | 40.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Orchard grass | 86.9 | 87 | 17.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 21.00 | 17.25 | 17.50 | 21.00 | 19.00 | 22.00 | 18.25 | ..... | 15.90 | 26.35 |
| Italian rye grass | 97.9 | 83 | 9.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 9.00 | ..... | ..... | 10.00 | ..... | 11.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8.45 | ..... |
| Perennial rye grass | 97.9 | 83 | 9.50 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 9.25 | ..... | ..... | 10.00 | ..... | 11.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8.20 | ..... |
| Bermuda grass | 91.5 | 78 | 27.00 | 31.00 | 34.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 30.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Meadow fescue | 97.8 | 91 | 20.00 | 18.50 | 24.00 | 21.00 | ..... | ..... | 17.00 | 21.00 | ..... | 18.00 | 19.50 | ..... | 24.00 | 37.80 |
| Bromus inermis | 87.7 | 92 | 14.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15.00 | 12.50 | ..... | 14.00 | 15.00 | ..... | 17.25 | 31.50 |
| Rape | 99.2 | 92 | 6.00 | 6.25 | 7.25 | 6.25 | 9.00 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.65 | 7.50 | 8.00 | 9.00 | ..... | 8.05 | 11.40 |
| Vetches: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hairy vetch | 98.7 | 89 | ..... | 10.50 | 13.00 | 10.50 | 11.00 | ..... | 11.00 | 12.50 | 10.00 | ..... | 16.00 | ..... | 14.95 | 28.30 |
| Common vetch | 98.7 | 92 | ..... | 4.50 | 6.00 | 4.50 | 7.00 | ..... | ..... | 7.50 | ..... | ..... | 8.50 | ..... | 7.35 | 10.75 |
| Peas: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada field peas | 99.3 | 95 | 5.25 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 | ..... | ..... | 4.75 | 5.25 | 6.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4.60 | 6.05 |
| Cowpeas | 96.1 | 91 | ..... | 3.50 | 4.50 | ..... | ..... | 3.60 | 3.00 | ..... | 3.35 | 3.75 | ..... | ..... | 4.40 | 8.40 |
| Soy beans | 98.7 | 94 | ..... | 3.00 | 3.50 | ..... | ..... | 3.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 2.90 | ..... | ..... | 5.95 | 8.15 |
| Seed grains: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seed wheat | 98.8 | 94 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2.10 | ..... | ..... | 1.75 | 1.70 | 1.80 | ..... | 1.50 | ..... | 2.45 | 3.85 |
| Seed oats | 98.6 | 95 | ..... | ..... | .90 | .85 | ..... | .50 | .55 | .60 | .75 | ..... | .65 | ..... | .95 | 1.25 |
| Seed barley | 98.2 | 94 | ..... | .95 | 1.20 | 1.05 | ..... | ..... | .85 | .75 | 1.25 | ..... | .95 | ..... | 1.50 | 2.05 |
| Seed rye | 97.8 | 92 | ..... | 1.25 | ..... | 1.40 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1.60 | 1.20 | ..... | 1.10 | ..... | 2.05 | 2.10 |

### Growers Holding Lespedeza Seed.

The movement of lespedeza (Japan clover) seed from growers' hands is below normal in practically all producing sections according to reports submitted to the U. S. Department of Agriculture during the week ending Jan. 7.

In Madison County, Ala., growers were receiving $13 per 100 lbs., for their lespedeza seed thrasher-run, and $14–$15 recleaned. Only about 30% of the crop is reported sold, growers anticipating higher prices as the planting season approaches.

The percentage of the lespedeza seed crop that has moved from growers' hands is smaller in Mississippi than in any other State. In Calhoun and adjoining counties and in Wilkinson County growers were being offered $15 and in Madison County $16 per 100 lbs., for recleaned seed, but only 5 to 15% of the crop had moved at these prices. Growers are holding for higher prices and dealers are not displaying any undue eagerness to purchase.

The price of $13 per 100 lbs. for thrasher-run lespedeza seed and $14 for recleaned being offered by dealers and shippers has not induced farmers in Louisiana to sell their seed freely. There seems to be a difference of $2 per 100 lbs. between dealers' and growers' ideas of a fair value for this seed and reports indicate that less than one-third of the crop had moved up to Jan. 4. The quality of the 1921 crop seed is equal to or slightly better than that of the 1920 crop.

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Listing cotton seed by its true varietal name and stating more in detail the conditions under which it was produced, special preparation given it for planting purposes and for market, and the percentage of germination indicate more clearly than present methods its actual commercial and agricultural value.

### Demand for Seed Velvet Beans This Season Below Normal.

Velvet beans of seed quality were being sold by growers in Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina at $10–$18 per 100 lbs., in the pod, mostly $15, during the week ending Jan. 7. Reports received by the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicate that the movement has been free in southwestern Alabama at a uniform price of $15 per ton in pod, which is equivalent to about $1 per bu. thrasher-run.

In southwestern Georgia this price prevails in most counties but in a few instances as high as $18 and as low as $10 is being offered. Many growers in Bamberg and Calhoun counties, South Carolina, were selling freely at $12–$13 per ton in pod or $1.10–$1.25 per bu. thrasher-run. These bushel prices indicate a somewhat higher thrashing and sacking charge than prevails in the other sections.

Compared with the total quantity that usually is sold by growers for seed purposes up to this time the quantity that has been sold this season is smaller. The 1921 production, however, is less than normal, although of good quality, and the percentage of this crop that has moved from growers' hands to date is believed to be normal.

Seedsmen have not been active in buying seed velvet beans and, inasmuch as the demand is limited, local shippers are of the opinion that the prevailing price will not change materially.

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Practically all of the red-top seed that supplies the demand in this country, as well as in Europe, is produced in southern Illinois. Some redtop cleaned from timothy seed produced in southern Iowa and Minnesota finds its way into the market, but the quantity thus obtained usually is commercially unimportant.

# Grain

## WEEK'S GRAIN MARKET QUIET FOLLOWING SENSATIONAL BREAK

### Visible Wheat Supply Decreased During Week—Visible Corn Supply Shows Increase.

Except for a dramatic break and demoralization on Jan. 3 and great uncertainty on the 4th, the grain markets were quiet and without definite trend during the week ending Jan. 9. Part of the loss on the 3d was recovered the following day, but during the remainder of the week the market developed only the usual fluctuations.

The break in wheat on the 3d, which carried the Chicago May future down 7½¢ from the preceding close, will become a matter of trade history on the Board of Trade because of its suddenness and the accompanying crisis on that day. The direct cause was trouble in a large Chicago bank, which necessitated the taking over of the bank by another bank in order to avert a failure. This started a great number of rumors about Board of Trade firms, none of which had any foundation. Bad news and rumors of evil always cause a loss of confidence in the future market, which is a bearish condition. This accounts for the crash in the market on the 3d.

CORN STEADIER THAN WHEAT.

Aside from the events of that day there were no outstanding features in the market during the week. Corn was steadier than wheat, largely because of anticipated large purchases to send to Russia.

Corn futures were unchanged for the period from Dec. 31 to Monday, Jan. 9, but all wheat futures were lower. The decline in the different markets was as follows: Chicago May wheat 3⅞¢, but corn was unchanged; Minneapolis May wheat 2¼¢ lower, Kansas City 3¼¢, and Winnipeg 1½¢. The decline in the July futures was as follows: Chicago July wheat 3¢ lower, but corn was unchanged; Minneapolis 3¢ lower, Kansas City 2¾¢, and Winnipeg 2½¢.

Closing prices on Jan. 9 were as follows: Chicago May wheat $1.11¾ and May corn 53⅜¢; Minneapolis May wheat $1.18¾, Kansas City $1.01, and Winnipeg $1.09. July futures closed as follows: Chicago July wheat $1.01 and July corn 55¢; Minneapolis July wheat $1.14⅛, Kansas City 95⅝¢ and Winnipeg $1.06½.

In the Chicago cash grain market closing prices on the 9th were as follows: No. 2 Red Winter wheat 5¢ to 6¢ over May and No. 2 Hard Winter 3¢ to 4¢ under May; No. 2 Mixed and No. 2 Yellow corn 5½¢ under May. No. 3 White oats sold at 34⅜¢. The price paid for No. 2 corn in central Iowa was approximately 35½¢.

An improved milling demand for wheat was a feature of the cash grain markets. A transaction in Chicago illustrates this point. It was reported from that market that a Chicago milling company bought all the No. 1 Dark Northern wheat in store at that market center, paying 29¢ over the May price. This transaction was on the 5th.

VISIBLE SUPPLY STATEMENT.

The visible supply statement issued on the 9th showed a decrease of 1,629,000 bus. of wheat during the preceding week. This made the total visible supply in the United States 47,839,000 bus.

The amount of wheat and flour on ocean passage on Jan. 9, as reported by an English authority, was equal to 33,816,000 bus., compared with 36,824,000 a year ago.

Some purchases of corn were reported during the week for shipment to the seaboard for the Russian Relief. There was little else in the corn market of particular importance during the week.

The visible supply statement showed an increase of 1,508,000 bus. of corn for the week. This made the total visible 24,787,000 bus.

GRAIN EXPORTS.

**Wheat Inspected Out Under American Grades Only. Flour Not Included.**

[Thousands of bushels; i. e., 000 omitted.]

| | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. | Barley. | Rye. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Jan. 7, 1922: | | | | | |
| Atlantic ports [1] | 1,896 | 1,402 | ..... | 160 | 46 |
| Gulf ports [2] | 632 | 1,408 | ..... | ..... | 9 |
| Pacific ports [3] | 516 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 3,044 | 2,810 | ..... | 160 | 55 |
| Previous week | 2,375 | 1,643 | ..... | 448 | 257 |
| Corresponding week last year | 6,239 | 372 | 58 | 626 | 868 |
| Total July 1, 1921, to Jan. 7, 1922 | 137,572 | 22,817 | 535 | 17,627 | 5,523 |
| Corresponding period last year | 164,790 | 4,590 | 2,460 | 12,879 | 22,119 |

[1] Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Me., and Newport News.
[2] New Orleans, Galveston, Texas City, and Port Arthur, Tex.
[3] Seattle, Tacoma, Astoria, Portland, Oreg., and San Francisco.

The use of alfalfa has been extended gradually until it is being grown in practically every State in the Union. The production of alfalfa seed, however, is confined to regions west of the Mississippi, where the precipitation at the time the crop sets seed is very light.

Daily Closing Prices of Futures.

| | | Sat. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed. | Thr. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | Dec. | 107½ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | May | 115¾ | ..... | 107⅞ | 111½ | 112 | 111¼ |
| | July | 103⅞ | ..... | 98 | 101 | 101 | 100¼ |
| Corn | Dec. | 46[1] | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | May | 53½ | ..... | 52½ | 53½ | 53⅝ | 53¼ |
| | July | 54⅛ | ..... | 53½ | 54⅝ | 54½ | 54½ |
| Oats | Dec. | 32½ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | May | 38⅝ | ..... | 37¼ | 38½ | 38¼ | 38½ |
| | July | 39⅛ | ..... | 38 | 38⅞ | 38⅝ | 38⅞ |
| KANSAS CITY. | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | Dec. | 104½ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | May | 107¼ | ..... | 100 | 104½ | 104½ | 103¾ |
| | July | 98⅝ | ..... | 92¾ | 97¼ | 95¾ | 95¼ |
| Corn | Dec. | 40⅞ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | May | 46⅞ | ..... | 45 | 46¼ | 46½ | 46¼ |
| | July | 48⅝ | ..... | 46⅞ | 48½ | 48⅝ | 48½ |
| Oats | Dec. | 31½ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | May | 36¼ | ..... | 35 | 35¼ | 35¼ | 36 |

[1] Holiday.

AVERAGE PRICES PER BUSHEL OF CERTAIN GRADES OF WHEAT, CORN, AND OATS AT FOUR MARKETS.

No. 2 Red Winter wheat at Chicago, Kansas City, and St. Louis; No. 1 Northern Spring wheat at Minneapolis.

## GRAIN PRICES.

**Daily Average of Cash Sales at Certain Markets. Week Ending Friday, Jan. 6, 1922.**

[Cents per bushel.]

WHEAT.

| | | Sat. | Mon[1] | Tue. | Wed. | Thr. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | | |
| Hard Winter.. | No. 2 | 116½ | ..... | ..... | 105½ | 107½ | ..... |
| | No. 3 | ..... | ..... | 102½ | 103½ | 101½ | 104 |
| Red Winter.... | No. 3 | 112 | ..... | 112¾ | ..... | 115 | 115¼ |
| MINNEAPOLIS. | | | | | | | |
| Dark Nor. Spg. | No. 1 | 134 | ..... | 134 | 130 | 131 | 134 |
| | No. 2 | 130 | ..... | 131 | 126 | 130 | 131 |
| | No. 3 | 126 | ..... | 124 | 122 | 121 | 125 |
| | No. 4 | 120 | ..... | 116 | 113 | 113 | 120 |
| Northern Spg.. | No. 1 | 131 | ..... | 128 | 123 | ..... | 136 |
| | No. 3 | 114 | ..... | ..... | 118 | ..... | 119 |
| | No. 4 | 109 | ..... | 117 | 112 | ..... | 119 |
| KANSAS CITY. | | | | | | | |
| Dark Hrd. Wir. | No. 1 | 118 | ..... | 118 | ..... | ..... | 118⅜ |
| | No. 2 | 118⅜ | ..... | 115⅛ | 114 | 115⅛ | ..... |
| | No. 3 | 116 | ..... | 113 | 113 | 114 | 114⅜ |
| | No. 4 | ..... | ..... | 110 | ..... | 109 | 114 |
| Hard Winter... | No. 1 | ..... | ..... | 107⅜ | 105¾ | 109 | 106⅜ |
| | No. 2 | 110⅜ | ..... | 107½ | 105¾ | 107½ | 109½ |
| | No. 3 | 106 | ..... | 107 | 104⅞ | 104⅜ | 109⅞ |
| | No. 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 102⅜ | 100⅜ | 106 |
| Red Winter.... | No. 3 | ..... | ..... | 106 | 107 | 109 | 111 |
| | No. 4 | ..... | ..... | 104½ | ..... | 105½ | 105½ |
| OMAHA. | | | | | | | |
| Dark Hrd. Wir. | No. 3 | 107 | ..... | 105 | ..... | ..... | 111 |
| Hard Winter... | No. 2 | 101 | ..... | 100½ | 100¾ | 100¾ | 103½ |
| | No. 3 | 107 | ..... | ..... | 95 | 100⅜ | 100 |
| Yellow Hard Winter..... | No. 3 | 99⅜ | ..... | ..... | 94 | 95 | 96⅜ |
| ST. LOUIS. | | | | | | | |
| Red Winter.... | No. 2 | 124 | ..... | 121 | 118½ | 121½ | 120½ |
| | No. 3 | 116¼ | ..... | 117 | 115½ | 117¾ | 117¼ |
| | No. 4 | 109 | ..... | ..... | 111½ | 112 | 113 |

CORN.

| | | Sat. | Mon[1] | Tue. | Wed. | Thr. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | | |
| White..... | No. 2 | 48 | ..... | 47 | 47 | 47½ | 47½ |
| | No. 3 | 47 | ..... | 45½ | 46 | 46¾ | 46¾ |
| | No. 4 | 46¼ | ..... | 44½ | 44½ | 45 | 45½ |
| Yellow..... | No. 2 | 48 | ..... | 46¾ | 47 | 47½ | 47¾ |
| | No. 3 | 47¼ | ..... | 45¾ | 46 | 46½ | 46¾ |
| | No. 4 | 46 | ..... | 44¼ | 44½ | 44¾ | 45½ |
| Mixed..... | No. 1 | 48 | ..... | 47 | ..... | ..... | 48 |
| | No. 2 | 48 | ..... | 46½ | 47 | 47½ | 47½ |
| | No. 3 | 47 | ..... | 45¾ | 46 | 46½ | 46¾ |
| | No. 4 | 46 | ..... | 44½ | 44½ | 44¾ | 45 |
| MINNEAPOLIS. | | | | | | | |
| Yellow..... | No. 2 | 40¾ | ..... | 39½ | 39½ | 40½ | 41 |
| | No. 3 | 40 | ..... | 38¾ | 39 | 39½ | 39¾ |
| KANSAS CITY. | | | | | | | |
| White..... | No. 2 | 41½ | ..... | 40½ | 41½ | 41½ | 42½ |
| Yellow..... | No. 2 | 42½ | ..... | 41½ | 42½ | 42½ | 43⅜ |
| Mixed..... | No. 2 | 42¼ | ..... | 40½ | 40¼ | 41 | 41½ |
| OMAHA. | | | | | | | |
| White..... | No. 1 | 39 | ..... | ..... | 39 | 40 | 40½ |
| | No. 2 | ..... | ..... | 39 | 39⅞ | 40 | 40½ |
| Yellow..... | No. 1 | 39 | ..... | 38⅞ | 39⅜ | 40½ | 40½ |
| | No. 2 | 39 | ..... | 39 | 39⅜ | 39⅞ | 40⅜ |
| | No. 3 | 38½ | ..... | 39 | 39⅛ | 39⅞ | ..... |
| Mixed..... | No. 1 | 39 | ..... | ..... | 39 | 39¾ | 40¼ |
| | No. 2 | 39 | ..... | 38⅞ | 39¾ | 40 | 40¼ |
| | No. 3 | ..... | ..... | 38¼ | 40 | 39½ | 40 |
| ST. LOUIS. | | | | | | | |
| White..... | No. 2 | 47 | ..... | 46 | ..... | 46½ | 47½ |
| | No. 3 | 46 | ..... | ..... | 46 | 46½ | ..... |
| Yellow..... | No. 1 | 48 | ..... | 47 | ..... | 47¾ | 48 |
| | No. 2 | 47¾ | ..... | 47 | 47 | 47½ | 48 |
| | No. 3 | 47 | ..... | 46 | 46 | 46½ | 47½ |
| | No. 4 | 46 | ..... | 45½ | 45 | 45½ | 46½ |

OATS.

| | | Sat. | Mon[1] | Tue. | Wed. | Thr. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | | |
| White..... | No. 2 | 36 | ..... | 35½ | 35¾ | 36 | 36¼ |
| | No. 3 | 34 | ..... | 33 | 33¼ | 33½ | 34 |
| | No. 4 | 33 | ..... | 32½ | 32½ | 32¾ | 32¾ |
| MINNEAPOLIS. | | | | | | | |
| White..... | No. 2 | 31¼ | ..... | 31 | 31¼ | 31⅜ | 31¾ |
| | No. 3 | 30¾ | ..... | 30 | 29¾ | 30½ | 31 |
| | No. 4 | 30 | ..... | 29½ | ..... | 30 | 30½ |
| KANSAS CITY. | | | | | | | |
| White..... | No. 3 | 34 | ..... | 32 | 32¼ | ..... | 33½ |
| OMAHA. | | | | | | | |
| White..... | No. 3 | 30 | ..... | 29⅜ | 30½ | 31⅛ | 32 |
| | No. 4 | 29½ | ..... | 29½ | 29⅜ | 31 | 31½ |
| ST. LOUIS. | | | | | | | |
| White..... | No. 3 | 35¼ | ..... | 35 | 35½ | 36 | 36¾ |

RYE.

| | | Sat. | Mon[1] | Tue. | Wed. | Thr. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | | |
| No. 2..... | | 84½ | ..... | ..... | 77½ | 78½ | 77¼ |
| MINNEAPOLIS. | | | | | | | |
| Western..... | No. 2 | 75 | ..... | 74½ | 72¼ | 73¾ | 73¾ |

[1] Holiday.

**In general any kind of seed** that contains a high percentage of moisture when harvested will mold and deteriorate in germination if allowed to remain undisturbed in a deep pile without free access of air.

## WEEKLY FEED TRADE REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 32.)

will take care of the scarcity in that section. The demand, while below normal, is quite sufficient to take care of all offerings. The movement was good.

### GLUTEN FEED PRICES UNCHANGED.

*Gluten feed.*—The demand for gluten feed continued fair and prices remained unchanged. Production at present is estimated at nearly capacity by principal mills. Offerings are sufficient for present trade wants. Supplies in dealers' hands were reported as good. Stocks at mills are light.

*Hominy feed.*—Little interest was displayed in hominy feed. Offerings, while not considered urgent, were free enough to cause weakness. The output of hominy feed has been light recently, but even on the lighter production it has not been possible to dispose of the hominy produced at satisfactory prices. White hominy feed was quoted in most markets at a premium of 50¢-$1 per ton over yellow hominy feed.

*Alfalfa meal.*—A better demand for alfalfa meal was reported from mixed-feed manufacturers. The dairy trade bought lightly. Prices were steady under moderate spot offerings. Production and movement were light.

## New Publications Issued.

The following publications were issued by the United States Department of Agriculture during the week ending Jan. 10, 1922:

**Shallu, or "Egyptian Wheat," A Late-Maturing Variety of Sorghum.** By Benton E. Rothgeb, Scientific Assistant in Grain-Sorghum and Broom-Corn Investigations. Pp. 8, figs. 2. Contribution from the Bureau of Plant Industry, Revised November, 1921. (Farmers' Bulletin 827.)

**The Angora Goat.** By G. P. Williams, Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 26, figs. 12. Contribution from the Bureau of Animal Industry, December, 1921. (Farmers' Bulletin 1203.)

**Labor and Material Requirements of Field Crops.** By L. A. Moorehouse, Associate Farm Economist, and O. A. Juve, Junior Farm Economist. Pp. 56, figs. 16. Contribution from the Office of Farm Management and Farm Economists. Dec. 30, 1921. (Department Bulletin 1000.) Price, 10 cents.

**Effect of Date of Seeding on Germination, Growth, and Development of Corn.** By E. B. Brown, Agronomist, and H. S. Garrison, Scientific Assistant, Corn Investigations, Office of Cereal Investigations. Pp. 10. Contribution from the Bureau of Plant Industry. Jan. 11, 1922. (Department Bulletin 1014.) Price, 5 cents.

**The Relative Toxicity of Strychnine to the Rat.** By Erich W. Schwartze, Pharmacologist in Charge, Pharmacological Laboratory. Pp. 19. Contribution from the Bureau of Chemistry. Jan. 9, 1922. (Department Bulletin 1023.) Price, 5 cents.

**Journal of Agricultural Research.** (For sale only.) Vol. 21, Contents and Index. Pp. vii, 877-887. 1921. Price, 15 cents.

**Experiment Station Record.** Vol. 45, No. 7. November, 1921. Pp. 601-700. Price, 10 cents.

**Soil Survey of Redwillow County, Nebraska.** By Louis A. Wolfanger, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and A. W. Goke, of the Nebraska Soil Survey. Pp. 48, fig. 1, map. (From F. C. Soils, 1919.) Price, 15 cents.

**Service and Regulatory Announcements. Bureau of Chemistry, Supplement 124.** Notices of Judgments, 9651-9700. Pp. 467-503. Jan. 7, 1922. Price, 10 cents.

**Service and Regulatory Announcements. Insecticide and Fungicide Board.** No. 39. Notices of Judgments, 701-725. Pp. 901-926. Dec. 31, 1921. Price, 5 cents.

**Service and Regulatory Announcements. Insecticide and Fungicide Board.** No. 38. Notices of Judgments 501-700. Pp. 889-900. Dec. 31, 1921. Price, 5 cents.

A copy of any of the publications listed above, except those otherwise noted, may be obtained free upon application to the Chief of the Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., as long as the department's supply lasts. In order to aid the department in giving prompt attention, make your request definite by specifying the distinct class and number of publications desired. After the department's supply is exhausted, publications can still be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., but by purchase only. Send all remittances to the Superintendent of Documents direct, not to the Department of Agriculture.

## WEEKLY HAY MARKET REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 32.)

cause of some difference in the application of the freight reductions Colorado hay can now be delivered at Chicago at a price $3 below that of hay from Idaho. The uncertainty as to what are the proper rates, however, seems to be curtailing the shipments of alfalfa from many of the Western States so that no increase in receipts has occurred up to this time. Kansas City dealers report more inquiries for alfalfa from the dairy sections of the East and expect a still better demand and movement since the war tax has been removed and some freight reductions have become effective.

The demand for alfalfa in the west coast markets is good and hay from both Arizona and Nevada is moving to the California markets. The recent heavy rains have improved the ranges on the west coast. It is reported that Washington and Oregon have removed the quarantine against Idaho alfalfa meal and that an effort is being made to have California do the same.

*Prairie.*—The movement of prairie hay to market has been affected by the same conditions as those applying to alfalfa. Both at Chicago and Kansas City the demand was only fair and for the small local needs. The shipping demand and the general undertone of the market were weak. Prices on the best grades held steady because of light offerings but there was very little inquiry for the poor hay which sold at rather wide discounts. Packing hay at $13 per ton was in good demand at Chicago.

*Straw.*—Receipts of straw were light in all markets and prices held firm. Rye straw in large bales was in active demand in the eastern markets. Quotations Jan. 7 were as follows: No. 1 wheat—Philadelphia, $15; Baltimore $11, Richmond $14, Pittsburgh $15.50, Cincinnati $12, Chicago $12.50, Minneapolis $8.50, Kansas City $7.25; No. 1 oat straw—Boston $20, Philadelphia $14.50, Baltimore $11.50, Pittsburgh $15.50, Cincinnati $12, Chicago $14, Minneapolis $9.50, Kansas City $7.25; No. 1 rye straw (straight)—Boston $26.50, New York $25.50, Philadelphia $26, Baltimore $22.50 (tangled), Pittsburgh $15.50, Cincinnati $13.50, Chicago $15, Minneapolis $9.50. Georgia prairie hay was quoted at $21 per ton at Savannah and rice straw $11 at New Orleans.

**Sweet clover grows wild in many States,** but the production of seed on an important scale is confined in general to areas that produce a surplus of alfalfa seed and also to isolated sections in North Dakota, Kentucky, Alabama, and Mississippi.

**The sowing of timothy seed** is confined to the northern two-thirds of the United States.

## RECEIPTS OF WHEAT FOR NOVEMBER, 1921.

[Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards act.]

| Subclasses and grades. | Minneapolis. | Duluth. | Milwaukee. | Chicago. | Buffalo. | New York. | Philadelphia. | Boston. | Baltimore. | New Orleans. | Galveston. | Kansas City, Mo. and Kans. | Omaha. | Wichita. | Fort Worth. | St. Louis and East St. Louis. | Indianapolis. | Cincinnati. | Seattle. | Portland. | St. Joseph. | All other inspection points. | Total. Nov., 1921. | Total, Oct., 1921. | Total, July-Nov., 1921. | Total, July-Nov., 1920. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dark Northern Spring. No. 1 | 1161 | 165 | 15 | 6 | 14 | 736 | .... | 272 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 15 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 61 | 19 | .... | 829 | 3290 | 5425 | 14999 | 21020 |
| No. 2 | 637 | 45 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 264 | .... | 239 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 16 | 13 | .... | 154 | 1392 | 2453 | 7546 | 6244 |
| No. 3 | 1172 | 147 | 6 | 12 | 10 | 510 | .... | 377 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 6 | 10 | .... | 181 | 2455 | 3333 | 12900 | 10205 |
| All others | 1480 | 214 | 7 | 13 | 5 | 28 | .... | 29 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 2 | .... | .... | .... | 5 | .... | 2 | 4 | .... | 172 | 1962 | 4496 | 15708 | 19801 |
| Total | 4450 | 571 | 29 | 41 | 39 | 1538 | .... | 917 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 24 | .... | .... | .... | 5 | .... | 85 | 46 | .... | 1336 | 9079 | 15707 | 51153 | 57270 |
| Northern Spring. No. 1 | 71 | 13 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 19 | 62 | .... | 36 | 205 | 591 | 1930 | 1556 |
| No. 2 | 25 | 10 | .... | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 7 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 6 | 28 | .... | 19 | 97 | 230 | 886 | 1053 |
| No. 3 | 78 | 62 | .... | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 10 | .... | 21 | 178 | 279 | 1073 | 944 |
| All others | 193 | 25 | 2 | 3 | .... | .... | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 | .... | .... | 2 | .... | .... | .... | 17 | .... | 30 | 277 | 668 | 1655 | 2647 |
| Total | 367 | 110 | 2 | 7 | .... | .... | 2 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 16 | .... | .... | 2 | .... | .... | 27 | 117 | .... | 106 | 757 | 1768 | 5544 | 6200 |
| Red Spring. No. 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 7 | 28 | 75 |
| No. 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 3 | 5 | 79 | 21 |
| No. 3 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 6 | 74 | 24 |
| All others | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 5 | 5 | 9 | 57 | 97 |
| Total | 5 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 3 | 9 | 27 | 238 | 217 |
| Total Hard Red Spring | 4822 | 681 | 31 | 48 | 39 | 1538 | 2 | 917 | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 40 | .... | .... | 2 | 5 | .... | 113 | 163 | .... | 1442 | 9815 | 17502 | 56935 | 63687 |
| Amber Durum. No. 1 | 40 | 48 | .... | 9 | .... | 42 | .... | .... | .... | 8 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 13 | 160 | 197 | 1322 | 781 |
| No. 2 | 132 | 365 | .... | 6 | 1 | 262 | 183 | .... | .... | 3 | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 61 | 1015 | 1883 | 7526 | 4751 |
| No. 3 | 47 | 145 | .... | .... | .... | 108 | 20 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 14 | 335 | 515 | 2197 | 1835 |
| All others | 36 | 106 | .... | 3 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 14 | 169 | 338 | 1214 | 759 |
| Total | 255 | 664 | .... | 18 | 1 | 412 | 203 | .... | .... | 12 | .... | 1 | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 102 | 1679 | 2933 | 12259 | 8126 |
| Durum. No. 1 | 4 | 3 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 | 14 | 15 | 99 | 131 |
| No. 2 | 15 | 80 | 3 | 2 | .... | .... | 23 | .... | .... | 8 | 11 | .... | 5 | .... | 1 | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 32 | 182 | 296 | 1200 | 1423 |
| No. 3 | 16 | 137 | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 8 | .... | 2 | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 25 | 191 | 375 | 1044 | 925 |
| All others | 35 | 268 | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | 52 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 31 | 391 | 951 | 1787 | 689 |
| Total | 70 | 488 | 5 | 4 | .... | .... | 75 | .... | .... | 11 | 21 | .... | 9 | .... | 1 | 3 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 91 | 778 | 1640 | 4139 | 3168 |
| Red Durum. No. 1 | 18 | 184 | 4 | 9 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 39 | 254 | 446 | 1916 | 883 |
| No. 2 | 10 | 219 | 11 | 11 | 8 | .... | 114 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 27 | 402 | 703 | 2571 | 331 |
| No. 3 | 9 | 155 | .... | 2 | .... | .... | 35 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 11 | 195 | 476 | 1193 | 106 |
| All others | 9 | 34 | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 10 | 54 | 218 | 462 | 96 |
| Total | 46 | 572 | 15 | 23 | 8 | .... | 149 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 90 | 905 | 1849 | 6142 | 1416 |
| Total Durum | 371 | 1724 | 20 | 45 | 9 | 412 | 427 | .... | .... | 23 | 21 | 3 | 10 | .... | 2 | 3 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 283 | 3325 | 6422 | 22549 | 12710 |
| Dark Hard Winter. No. 1 | 126 | 14 | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 59 | 1 | 3 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 30 | 58 | 2 | 203 | 500 | 1107 | 6786 | 5045 |
| No. 2 | 67 | 8 | .... | 21 | 12 | .... | 3 | .... | .... | .... | 6 | 526 | 26 | 83 | .... | 16 | 1 | .... | 18 | 65 | 15 | 400 | 1334 | 2116 | 1[illegible]58 | 6328 |
| No. 3 | 7 | .... | .... | 3 | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 2 | 14 | 309 | 20 | 20 | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 6 | 20 | 1 | 100 | 670 | 1178 | 6633 | 3872 |
| All others | 4 | .... | .... | 16 | 4 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 330 | 6 | 70 | 2 | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | 4 | 2 | 374 | 822 | 1232 | 4889 | 2241 |
| Total | 204 | 22 | .... | 41 | 16 | .... | 4 | .... | .... | 2 | 22 | 1273 | 53 | 182 | 2 | 18 | 1 | .... | 55 | 147 | 33 | 1243 | 3526 | 7833 | [illegible] | 18487 |
| Hard Winter. No. 1 | 19 | .... | .... | 14 | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 10 | 11 | 136 | 41 | 55 | 5 | .... | .... | .... | 11 | 72 | 1 | 270 | 5[illegible] | 1725 | 20814 | 35800 |
| No. 2 | 289 | .... | .... | 312 | 9 | 1 | .... | .... | 97 | 175 | 186 | 909 | 101 | 231 | 70 | 60 | .... | .... | 9 | 58 | 71 | 1265 | 5887 | 7062 | 70148 | 45628 |
| No. 3 | 24 | .... | 1 | 4 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 81 | 112 | 367 | 98 | 99 | 21 | 9 | .... | .... | 1 | 3 | 36 | 397 | 1250 | 2559 | 31235 | 21373 |
| All others | 33 | .... | 2 | 39 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 110 | 414 | 855 | 50 | 469 | 103 | 21 | 1 | .... | 1 | 2 | 34 | 1409 | 3798 | 5521 | 20657 | 20623 |
| Total | 365 | .... | 3 | 369 | 13 | 1 | .... | .... | 99 | 376 | 723 | 2267 | 200 | 854 | 197 | 102 | 1 | .... | 22 | 135 | 171 | 3571 | 9335 | 17[illegible] | 138[illegible] | 12[illegible]30 |
| Yellow Hard Winter. No. 1 | 3 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 4 | 12 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 6 | 3 | 6 | 35 | 79 | 1020 | 124 |
| No. 2 | 17 | .... | .... | 9 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 2 | 38 | 58 | .... | .... | 13 | .... | .... | .... | 7 | 11 | 37 | 173 | 639 | 9293 | 182 |
| No. 3 | 2 | .... | .... | 6 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 19 | 54 | 1 | .... | 5 | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 1 | 16 | 98 | 320 | 3115 | 78 |
| All others | 1 | .... | .... | 38 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 9 | .... | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 16 | 38 | 198 | 475 | 3100 | 107 |
| Total | 23 | .... | .... | 53 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 6 | 14 | 64 | 130 | 10 | .... | 41 | .... | .... | .... | 15 | 31 | 97 | 504 | 1[illegible]1 | 17[illegible]8 | 491 |
| Total Hard Red Winter | 592 | 22 | 3 | 463 | 29 | 1 | 4 | .... | 99 | 381 | 739 | 3606 | 463 | 1049 | 199 | 161 | 2 | .... | 77 | 297 | 228 | 4917 | 14365 | 24[illegible]4 | 209[illegible] | 142507 |
| Red Winter. No. 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | 1 | 5 | 23 | 2 | 11 | 48 | 115 | 1776 | 12042 |
| No. 2 | .... | .... | .... | 3 | 5 | .... | 3 | .... | 3 | .... | 3 | 22 | .... | .... | .... | 50 | 5 | 22 | 18 | 30 | 11 | 521 | 705 | 882 | 19101 | 24095 |
| No. 3 | 6 | .... | 1 | 8 | 1 | .... | 2 | .... | 6 | 23 | 3 | 42 | .... | 1 | 1 | 94 | 24 | 32 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 288 | 518 | 896 | 21353 | 9345 |
| All others | 1 | .... | 1 | 21 | 1 | .... | 28 | .... | 28 | 15 | 11 | 446 | .... | 7 | 7 | 351 | 32 | 77 | .... | 2 | 49 | 50 | 1127 | 2450 | 22027 | 10234 |
| Total | 8 | .... | 2 | 32 | 7 | .... | 33 | .... | 37 | 38 | 17 | 510 | .... | 8 | 8 | 497 | 61 | 132 | 25 | 63 | 62 | 1182 | 2728 | 4223 | 64815 | 57716 |
| Red Walla. No. 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 21 | 86 | .... | 29 | 137 | 115 | 921 | 443 |
| No. 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 11 | 45 | .... | 34 | 90 | 171 | 4[illegible] | 10 |
| No. 3 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4 | .... | 2 | 10 | 8 | [illegible] | 39 |
| All others | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 27 | [illegible] | 10 |
| Total | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 37 | 135 | .... | 62 | 239 | 319 | 1481 | 812 |
| Total Soft Red Winter | 9 | .... | 2 | 32 | 7 | .... | 33 | .... | 37 | 42 | 17 | 510 | .... | 8 | 8 | 497 | 61 | 132 | 62 | 201 | 62 | 1244 | 2[illegible]7 | 1742 | [illegible] | 58528 |
| Hard White. No. 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 11 | 14 | .... | 78 | 108 | 1[illegible] | 1171 | 220 |
| No. 2 | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 51 | 81 | .... | 125 | 270 | 317 | 1[illegible] | 813 |
| No. 3 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 61 | [illegible] | .... | 75 | 20[illegible] | [illegible] | 1[illegible] | 641 |
| All others | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 5 | .... | .... | 21 | 43 | .... | 76 | 145 | 170 | 57 | [illegible] |
| Total | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 8 | .... | .... | 117 | 20[illegible] | .... | 354 | 717 | 1139 | 1497 | 2197 |
| Soft White. No. 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 2 | .... | .... | .... | 10 | .... | .... | .... | 8 | 1 | [illegible] | 91 | 129 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| No. 2 | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 3 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 14 | .... | .... | .... | 51 | .... | .... | 34 | 67 | 2 | 112 | 587 | 1[illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| No. 3 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 10 | .... | .... | 8 | [illegible] | .... | 9[illegible] | 18[illegible] | 418 | 1[illegible] | [illegible] |
| All others | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 | .... | .... | 2 | 15 | .... | 27 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total | 2 | .... | .... | 3 | 5 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | 17 | .... | .... | .... | 85 | .... | .... | 41 | 159 | 3 | 5[illegible] | 910 | 2[illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total Common White | 3 | .... | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | 15 | .... | .... | .... | 91 | .... | .... | 101 | 702 | 5 | 945 | 1625 | [illegible] | 11218 | 7251 |
| White Club. No. 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 5 | .... | .... | 5 | 65 | .... | 23 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| No. 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 14 | 404 | .... | 84 | 562 | 8[illegible] | [illegible] | 2[illegible]3 |
| No. 3 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 6 | 237 | .... | [illegible] | 27[illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 114 |
| All others | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 17 | .... | 1 | 19 | 42 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total White Club | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 5 | .... | .... | 26 | 723 | .... | 141 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mixed Wheat. No. 1 | 16[illegible] | [illegible] | .... | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 | 1 | 14 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 18 | .... | .... | 12 | [illegible] | .... | 12 | 742 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| No. 2 | 100 | 4[illegible] | 4 | 9 | 14 | 779 | 466 | 8 | 77 | 9 | 14 | 53 | 24 | 14 | 7 | 18 | 1 | .... | 40 | 18 | 8 | 26 | 2[illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| No. 3 | 12 | [illegible] | 3 | 5 | 10 | 1[illegible] | 28 | .... | 7 | 4 | 9 | 4[illegible] | 30 | 9 | 8 | 7 | .... | .... | 10 | 8[illegible] | 2 | 149 | 869 | 1731 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| All others | [illegible] | 147 | 8 | 31 | 7 | .... | .... | .... | 4 | 22 | 5 | 207 | 19 | 41 | 8[illegible] | 27 | 1 | .... | 2 | 12 | 9 | 249 | 1020 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total Mixed Wheat | 44[illegible] | [illegible] | 1[illegible] | 47 | 31 | 907 | 494 | 8 | 88 | [illegible] | 80 | 320 | 78 | 65 | 105 | 68 | 2 | .... | 65 | 545 | 19 | 811 | 3200 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total, Nov., 1921 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 7[illegible] | 638 | 12[illegible] | 285[illegible] | 960 | [illegible] | 224 | 489 | 878 | 4458 | 591 | 1122 | 314 | 827 | 70 | 132 | 534 | 2094 | 322 | 9782 | 37249 | .... | .... | .... |
| Total, Oct., 1921 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 271 | 1100 | 147 | 494 | 1284 | 182 | 339 | 1781 | 2165 | 7336 | 1632 | 1425 | 357 | 1794 | 126 | 392 | 1122 | 3432 | 153 | 15[illegible] | .... | 67[illegible] | .... | .... |
| Total July-Nov., 1921 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 1817 | 2381[illegible] | 78[illegible] | 13574 | 8215 | 1251 | [illegible] | 19036 | 30896 | 58110 | 15906 | 11749 | 3110 | 18305 | 2188 | 1796 | 3917 | 15449 | 1670 | [illegible] | .... | .... | [illegible] | .... |
| Total July-Nov., 1920 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 7[illegible] | 9907 | 2148 | 2790[illegible] | 7666 | 2004 | 1460 | 27501 | 23319 | 37020 | 13680 | 5478 | 1532 | 11188 | 2356 | 18[illegible] | 2745 | 7872 | 2[illegible] | [illegible] | .... | .... | .... | 5711 |

## RECEIPTS OF SHELLED CORN FOR NOVEMBER, 1921.

[Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards act.]

| Points at which received. | White. | | | | | | Yellow. | | | | | | Mixed. | | | | | | Total Nov., 1921. | Total Oct., 1921. | Total Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 1921. | Total Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 1920. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. 1. | No. 2. | No. 3. | No. 4. | All others. | Total. | No. 1. | No. 2. | No. 3. | No. 4. | All others. | Total. | No. 1. | No. 2. | No. 3. | No. 4. | All others. | Total. | | | | |
| Chicago | 173 | 257 | 187 | 144 | 160 | 921 | 396 | 723 | 451 | 378 | 690 | 2,638 | 139 | 336 | 145 | 88 | 93 | 801 | 4,360 | 11,215 | 15,575 | 7,893 |
| Omaha | 78 | 71 | 7 | ..... | ..... | 156 | 154 | 202 | 28 | 2 | 4 | 390 | 78 | 74 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 168 | 714 | 991 | 1,705 | 1,035 |
| Peoria | 8 | 11 | 26 | 15 | 5 | 65 | 86 | 82 | 158 | 169 | 146 | 641 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 27 | 7 | 106 | 812 | 1,037 | 1,849 | 1,264 |
| Kansas City, Kans. and Mo. | 47 | 92 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 148 | 59 | 83 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 157 | 40 | 90 | 5 | 4 | 52 | 191 | 446 | 1,028 | 1,524 | 830 |
| St. Louis and East St. Louis | 154 | 212 | 39 | 39 | 56 | 500 | 50 | 181 | 111 | 90 | 163 | 595 | 46 | 141 | 34 | 11 | 23 | 255 | 1,350 | 1,602 | 2,952 | 1,492 |
| Milwaukee | 37 | 37 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 81 | 125 | 102 | 44 | 1 | 2 | 274 | 75 | 76 | 23 | ..... | 4 | 178 | 533 | 2,081 | 2,614 | 1,156 |
| Indianapolis | 67 | 55 | 164 | 203 | 104 | 593 | 101 | 53 | 93 | 197 | 215 | 659 | 8 | 12 | 55 | 54 | 27 | 156 | 1,408 | 1,074 | 2,482 | 2,209 |
| Minneapolis | 6 | 21 | 16 | 1 | ..... | 44 | 89 | 171 | 209 | 19 | 5 | 493 | 62 | 92 | 93 | 2 | 6 | 255 | 792 | 939 | 1,731 | 1,114 |
| Buffalo | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 104 | 135 | 60 | 94 | 93 | 486 | 9 | 18 | 11 | 1 | ..... | 89 | 535 | 431 | 966 | 778 |
| Cincinnati | 11 | 27 | 34 | 37 | 13 | 122 | 25 | 22 | 23 | 56 | 29 | 155 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 22 | 11 | 63 | 340 | 299 | 639 | 567 |
| Memphis | 2 | 19 | 12 | ..... | ..... | 33 | 15 | 57 | 29 | 17 | 8 | 126 | ..... | 3 | 3 | ..... | 5 | 11 | 170 | 206 | 376 | 297 |
| Louisville | 3 | 35 | 45 | 19 | 9 | 111 | 5 | 16 | 18 | 14 | 12 | 65 | ..... | 3 | 5 | 1 | ..... | 9 | 185 | 202 | 387 | 319 |
| Sioux City | 4 | 24 | 2 | ..... | ..... | 30 | 44 | 237 | 17 | 1 | ..... | 299 | 8 | 47 | 3 | ..... | 1 | 59 | 388 | 462 | 850 | 321 |
| Philadelphia | 2 | 3 | 1 | ..... | 3 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 52 | ..... | 17 | 2 | 1 | ..... | 20 | 81 | 342 | 423 | 260 |
| Nashville | 6 | 15 | 46 | 15 | 3 | 85 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 28 | ..... | 10 | 11 | 1 | ..... | 22 | 135 | 124 | 259 | 268 |
| Cleveland | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 5 | 27 | 15 | 27 | 37 | 111 | 6 | 2 | ..... | 2 | ..... | 10 | 122 | 111 | 233 | 172 |
| Baltimore | ..... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 23 | 42 | 44 | 269 | 137 | 99 | 42 | 591 | 641 | 200 | 841 | 928 |
| New Orleans | 58 | 203 | 55 | 22 | 17 | 355 | 65 | 171 | 59 | 37 | 35 | 367 | 49 | 371 | 76 | 18 | 20 | 534 | 1,256 | 978 | 2,234 | 158 |
| Denver | 8 | 6 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 15 | 51 | 43 | 6 | ..... | ..... | 100 | 32 | 33 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 76 | 191 | 194 | 385 | 475 |
| Detroit | ..... | 5 | 3 | ..... | ..... | 8 | 5 | 17 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 50 | 1 | 1 | ..... | 3 | ..... | 5 | 63 | 109 | 172 | 146 |
| Wichita | 2 | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | 4 | 5 | 4 | 1 | ..... | 1 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 6 | ..... | 2 | 16 | 31 | 40 | 71 | 47 |
| Seattle | ..... | ..... | 1 | 2 | ..... | 3 | 32 | 33 | 3 | ..... | ..... | 68 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 71 | 98 | 169 | 101 |
| Fort Worth | 1 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 3 | 14 | 2 | ..... | ..... | 19 | 7 | 32 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 46 | 86 | 125 | 205 | 136 |
| Portland | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18 | 17 | 1 | ..... | 1 | 37 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 37 | 39 | 76 | 69 |
| Atlanta | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Galveston | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 4 | ..... | ..... | 4 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 22 | 42 |
| Duluth | 5 | 11 | 11 | ..... | 2 | 29 | 13 | 33 | 27 | ..... | 1 | 74 | 46 | 84 | 54 | ..... | ..... | 184 | 287 | 727 | 1,014 | 16 |
| New York | ..... | 1 | 6 | ..... | 1 | 8 | 24 | 28 | 3 | ..... | ..... | 55 | 245 | 290 | 79 | 18 | 18 | 650 | 713 | 351 | 1,064 | 1,103 |
| St. Joseph | 50 | 87 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 149 | 48 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 151 | 22 | 29 | 2 | 1 | ..... | 54 | 354 | 489 | 843 | 320 |
| All other inspection points | 176 | 300 | 249 | 117 | 89 | 931 | 327 | 671 | 408 | 285 | 175 | 1,866 | 203 | 456 | 257 | 104 | 119 | 1,139 | 3,936 | 4,704 | 8,640 | 4,903 |
| Total Nov., 1921 | 901 | 1,506 | 928 | 625 | 476 | 4,436 | 1,869 | 3,242 | 1,814 | 1,420 | 1,664 | 10,009 | 1,139 | 2,531 | 1,068 | 462 | 447 | 5,647 | 20,692 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total Oct., 1921 | 3,263 | 2,376 | 450 | 212 | 254 | 6,555 | 9,098 | 4,701 | 743 | 383 | 694 | 15,619 | 3,507 | 3,458 | 424 | 139 | 508 | 8,036 | ..... | 30,210 | ..... | ..... |
| Total Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 1921 | 4,164 | 3,882 | 1,378 | 837 | 730 | 10,991 | 10,967 | 7,943 | 2,557 | 1,803 | 2,358 | 25,628 | 4,646 | 5,989 | 1,492 | 601 | 955 | 13,683 | ..... | ..... | 50,302 | ..... |
| Total Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 1920 | 2,174 | 3,334 | 1,014 | 693 | 642 | 7,857 | 4,801 | 5,142 | 1,619 | 1,406 | 978 | 13,946 | 1,358 | 2,221 | 1,254 | 816 | 969 | 6,618 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28,421 |

## RECEIPTS OF OATS FOR NOVEMBER, 1921.

[Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards act.]

| Points at which received. | White. | | | | | | Mixed. | | | | | | Red. | | | | | | Black and gray. | | | | | | Total Nov., 1921. | Total Oct., 1921. | Total July 1-Nov. 30, 1921. | Total July 1, Nov. 30, 1920. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. 1. | No. 2. | No. 3. | No. 4. | S. G. | Total. | No. 1. | No. 2. | No. 3. | No. 4. | S. G. | Total. | No. 1. | No. 2. | No. 3. | No. 4. | S. G. | Total. | No. 1. | No. 2. | No. 3. | No. 4. | S. G. | Total. | | | | |
| Chicago | 25 | 223 | 1,104 | 294 | 43 | 1,689 | ..... | 5 | 3 | 2 | ..... | 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,699 | 2,968 | 20,770 | 15,986 |
| Milwaukee | ..... | 29 | 557 | 68 | 11 | 665 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 666 | 1,271 | 5,850 | 5,967 |
| Minneapolis | 14 | 148 | 681 | 132 | 29 | 1,004 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,005 | 2,891 | 11,153 | 6,779 |
| New York | 15 | 30 | 74 | 12 | 63 | 194 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 194 | 264 | 1,087 | 2,085 |
| St. Louis and East St. Louis | ..... | 11 | 221 | 80 | 17 | 329 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 4 | 13 | 38 | 2 | 11 | 14 | 2 | 12 | 41 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 408 | 1,023 | 4,446 | 5,066 |
| Buffalo | ..... | 162 | 128 | 25 | 5 | 320 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 320 | 293 | 2,786 | 3,492 |
| Indianapolis | 4 | 57 | 230 | 100 | 15 | 406 | ..... | 7 | 6 | ..... | ..... | 13 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 419 | 683 | 4,026 | 4,128 |
| Omaha | ..... | 6 | 146 | 36 | 7 | 195 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 196 | 463 | 2,333 | 2,976 |
| Peoria | 1 | 21 | 154 | 54 | 7 | 237 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 237 | 354 | 1,811 | 1,475 |
| Cairo | ..... | 3 | 161 | 77 | 18 | 259 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 260 | 544 | 2,305 | 2,779 |
| Cincinnati | 1 | 15 | 74 | 25 | 1 | 116 | ..... | 5 | 4 | ..... | ..... | 9 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 125 | 161 | 1,094 | 1,322 |
| Memphis | ..... | 21 | 82 | 35 | 33 | 171 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | ..... | 4 | 3 | 1 | ..... | 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 182 | 300 | 1,867 | 2,095 |
| Louisville | ..... | 4 | 70 | 23 | 1 | 98 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 98 | 267 | 1,336 | 1,463 |
| Kansas City, Kans. and Mo. | ..... | 10 | 138 | 33 | 4 | 185 | ..... | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 15 | 10 | 2 | 37 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 230 | 506 | 3,162 | 2,976 |
| Philadelphia | ..... | 52 | 14 | 6 | 1 | 73 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 73 | 111 | 509 | 652 |
| Denver | ..... | 2 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 13 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13 | 49 | 186 | 394 |
| Nashville | ..... | 11 | 38 | 18 | 4 | 71 | ..... | 1 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 16 | ..... | 8 | 14 | 6 | 4 | 32 | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | 2 | 121 | 275 | 1,571 | 1,632 |
| Detroit | ..... | 33 | 24 | 9 | 1 | 67 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 67 | 74 | 439 | 707 |
| Seattle | 3 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 21 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21 | 138 | 370 | 255 |
| Portland | 34 | 14 | 3 | 2 | ..... | 53 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 64 | 70 | 530 | 444 |
| Cleveland | ..... | 13 | 61 | 22 | 3 | 99 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 99 | 95 | 955 | 1,040 |
| Duluth | ..... | 1 | 99 | 9 | 3 | 112 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 112 | 174 | 1,059 | 1,278 |
| New Orleans | ..... | 7 | 80 | 4 | 1 | 92 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 92 | 51 | 388 | 539 |
| Fort Worth | 1 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 17 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 27 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 44 | 76 | 591 | 1,200 |
| Baltimore | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | ..... | 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 | 34 | 362 | 635 |
| Sioux City | ..... | 68 | 103 | 4 | 3 | 178 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 178 | 299 | 1,229 | 919 |
| Boston | ..... | 10 | 77 | ..... | 2 | 89 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 89 | 17 | 320 | 81 |
| Atlanta | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 51 |
| Galveston | ..... | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11 | 12 | 52 | 37 |
| Wichita | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 2 | 1 | ..... | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 | 8 | 47 | 71 |
| St. Joseph | ..... | 1 | 22 | 3 | 1 | 27 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28 | 44 | 270 | 314 |
| All other inspection points | 16 | 425 | 653 | 135 | 30 | 1,259 | ..... | 1 | 6 | ..... | ..... | 7 | 1 | 16 | 11 | 27 | 10 | 65 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,331 | 2,664 | 13,903 | 14,130 |
| Total Nov., 1921 | 115 | 1,396 | 5,020 | 1,217 | 311 | 8,059 | 2 | 26 | 50 | 13 | 18 | 109 | 5 | 52 | 68 | 57 | 35 | 217 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 8,398 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total Oct., 1921 | 108 | 2,364 | 9,790 | 2,436 | 783 | 15,481 | ..... | 29 | 53 | 29 | 18 | 129 | 9 | 115 | 171 | 205 | 64 | 564 | 5 | 5 | 2 | ..... | ..... | 12 | ..... | 16,186 | ..... | ..... |
| Total July 1-Nov. 30, 1921 | 1,196 | 13,491 | 47,111 | 16,637 | 4,174 | 82,603 | 40 | 268 | 426 | 205 | 109 | 1,048 | 47 | 514 | 1,128 | 1,433 | 449 | 3,571 | 91 | 48 | 29 | 9 | 11 | 188 | ..... | ..... | 87,410 | ..... |
| Total July 1-Nov. 30, 1920 | 2,901 | 26,399 | 37,604 | 4,795 | 2,701 | 74,400 | 268 | 645 | 342 | 79 | 211 | 1,545 | 278 | 2,420 | 2,763 | 827 | 508 | 6,796 | 67 | 80 | 43 | 23 | 14 | 227 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 82,9[illegible]8 |

Apple Dealers in western New York are finding it slow work to sell their holdings. But little straight stock is moving. Cold-storage stock is almost at a complete standstill except for a few cars rolling to southern cities, where one firm makes the market and is thus able to pay more than large city market prices.

Because sales have been so few and have been made in so many different ways it is difficult at times to get accurate quotations.

The average per head value of live stock on the Chicago market during the year 1920 has been estimated as follows: Cattle $110.61, calves $21.01, hogs $34, sheep and lambs $10.62, horses and mules $180.

# Cotton

## MARKET FAIRLY ACTIVE BUT IRREGULAR; PRICES DECLINE.

### Cotton Goods Market and Prices Steady during Week—Exports Increase—Spot Sales Light.

The first business day of the new year in the cotton market began with an advance in prices for future contracts of ⅛¢ to ¼¢ per lb. Reports indicate that a large part of the cotton trade have ushered in the new year with a firm conviction that it will see increased activity along most lines of industry, including the cotton business, so that the early demand for cotton and the accompanying advance in prices on the first day of the year was in line with these hopes and expectations. However, the initial advance brought out considerable liquidation of long interests, together with other selling, and prices slumped sharply so that by the end of the day prices for future contracts were from ⅜¢ to ⅝¢ per lb. and spot prices about ½¢ per lb. lower than at the close of the old year.

During the remainder of the week the market was irregular and the tendency of prices downward. It is intimated that reports of financial difficulties of various firms in this country and abroad helped to create uneasiness in the commodity markets and placed a damper on prospective demand, which of course had a depressing effect on prices in general, including those for cotton.

MIDDLING CLOSES AT 17.75 CENTS.

The average price of Middling cotton as determined from the quotations of the 10 designated spot markets closed at 17.75¢ per lb. on Jan. 7, compared with 18.37¢ at the close of the previous week and 11.49¢ for the corresponding day in 1921. The decline in prices for future contracts ranged from 60 points for January contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange to 83 points for March contracts at New Orleans. January future contracts on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange declined 78 points. January future contracts on the Liverpool Cotton Association closed at 10.89d. per lb. on Jan. 6, compared with 11.41d. at the close of the previous week and 10.05d. for the corresponding day in 1921.

Spot sales are running very light. Sales at the 10 designated spot markets during the five business days of the week ending Jan. 7 totaled 44,843 bales, compared with 41,688 bales during the four business days of the previous week and 80,675 bales for the corresponding week in 1921. The total sales in the 10 designated markets from Aug. 1 to Jan. 7 were 1,221,033 bales, compared with 1,[illegible] bales for the corresponding period in 1920-21.

Commercial reports indicate that the cotton goods market remained very steady during the week and that prices for fabrics, unlike those for raw cotton, were well maintained.

Closing Future Prices for Jan. 7 and for the Corresponding Days in 1921 and 1920.

| Month | New York | | | New Orleans | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1922 | 1921 | 1920 | 1922 | 1921 | 1920 |
| | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. |
| January | 18.42 | 19.01 | 37.80 | 17.32 | 14.34 | 39.60 |
| March | 18.[illegible] | 19.[illegible] | 36.07 | 17.32 | 13.4[illegible] | 37.58 |
| May | 17.8[illegible] | 18.[illegible]1 | 31.72 | 17.19 | 14.62 | 35.57 |
| July | 17.[illegible] | 17.02 | 33.00 | 16.79 | 14.80 | 33.75 |

[1] Jan. 7.

## SPOT COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Price of Middling spot cotton for Jan. 7, and the commercial differences in price between Middling and other grades of American Upland cotton at each of the 10 markets named, together with the total number of bales sold during the week ending Jan. 7, in each of the markets, as reported to the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates.

| | Norfolk. | Augusta. | Savannah. | Montgomery. | Memphis. | Little Rock. | Dallas. | Houston. | Galveston. | New Orleans. | Average. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| White Standards: | On.[1] | On. | On. | On. | On. | On. | On. | On. | On. | On. | On. |
| Middling Fair | 200 | 275 | 175 | 200 | 200 | 250 | 200 | 200 | 250 | 175 | 213 |
| Strict Good Middling | 150 | 225 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 200 | 150 | 150 | 175 | 150 | 165 |
| Good Middling | 100 | 125 | 125 | 100 | 100 | 125 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 108 |
| Strict Middling | 50 | 75 | 75 | 50 | 50 | 75 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 58 |
| Middling | 17.75 | 17.56 | 18.00 | 17.13 | 18.25 | 18.00 | 17.45 | 18.00 | 18.10 | 17.25 | 17.75 |
| | Off.[1] | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. |
| Strict Low Middling | 75 | 63 | 75 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 75 | 89 |
| Low Middling | 200 | 175 | 200 | 200 | 250 | 250 | 225 | 200 | 225 | 175 | 210 |
| Strict Good Ordinary[2] | 300 | 275 | 300 | 300 | 400 | 400 | 325 | 300 | 350 | 350 | 330 |
| Good Ordinary[2] | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 500 | 500 | 425 | 400 | 475 | 450 | 435 |
| Yellow Tinged: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Good Middling | 50 | 13 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 46 |
| Strict Middling | 125 | 113 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 125 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 100 | 136 |
| Middling[2] | 200 | 213 | 250 | 250 | 200 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 236 |
| Strict Low Middling[2] | 350 | 300 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 400 | 350 | 325 | 348 |
| Low Middling[2] | 450 | 400 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 500 | 500 | 375 | 448 |
| Yellow Stained: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Good Middling | 200 | 150 | 200 | 225 | 200 | 225 | 200 | 250 | 250 | 300 | 220 |
| Strict Middling[2] | 300 | 250 | 300 | 325 | 300 | 275 | 300 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 310 |
| Middling[2] | 450 | 425 | 400 | 450 | 350 | 425 | 400 | 400 | 450 | 400 | 415 |
| Blue Stained: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Good Middling[2] | 250 | 200 | 250 | 275 | 200 | 275 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 325 | 268 |
| Strict Middling[2] | 350 | 300 | 350 | 375 | 300 | 375 | 350 | 400 | 400 | 375 | 358 |
| Middling[2] | 450 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 350 | 475 | 450 | 500 | 500 | 425 | 450 |
| Sales for week, bales | 302 | 417 | 592 | 231 | 9,400 | 1,993 | 10,836 | 9,986 | 4,252 | 6,834 | [3]44,843 |

[1] The differences are stated in terms of hundredths of a cent per pound. By "On" is meant that the stated number of points is to be added to the price of Middling, and by "Off" is meant that the stated number of points is to be subtracted from the price of Middling.

[2] These grades are not tenderable on future contracts made subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act, as amended, on the future exchanges at New York and New Orleans.

[3] Total sales in the designated markets.

### Cotton Movement and Exports from Aug. 1 to Jan. 6.

[Information from commercial sources.]

| | 1921-22 | 1920-21 |
|---|---|---|
| | Bales. | Bales. |
| Port receipts | 3,516,438 | 3,559,368 |
| Port stocks | 1,253,926 | 1,420,557 |
| Interior receipts | 4,994,168 | 4,176,447 |
| Interior stocks | 1,611,007 | 1,713,741 |
| Into sight | 6,403,995 | 6,321,981 |
| Northern spinners' takings | 1,335,609 | 835,625 |
| Southern spinners' takings | 2,242,019 | 1,281,063 |
| World's visible supply of American cotton | 4,543,512 | 4,813,264 |

Exports for the week ending Jan. 6 amounted to 165,248 bales, compared with 95,314 bales the previous week and 137,430 bales for the corresponding week in 1921. The total exports from Aug. 1 to Jan. 6 were 3,017,803 bales, compared with 2,534,985 bales for the corresponding period in 1920-21.

Exports of American Cotton from Aug. 1 to Jan. 6.

| To— | 1921-22 | 1920-21 |
|---|---|---|
| | Bales. | Bales. |
| Great Britain | 771,025 | 966,949 |
| France | 392,872 | 359,495 |
| Germany | 675,337 | 518,050 |
| Italy | 210,615 | 211,013 |
| Japan and China | 595,050 | 79,626 |
| Spain | 165,273 | 155,760 |
| Belgium | 93,526 | 122,683 |
| Other countries | 114,105 | 121,379 |
| Total | 3,017,803 | 2,534,985 |

### Stocks of Government-Classed Cotton at Future Markets.

Inspected cotton, Government-classed, in warehouses at the ports of New York and New Orleans on Jan. 6, 1922, and on the corresponding day in 1921, of the grades tenderable on future contracts made on the exchanges in these markets subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act as amended:

| Grade. | New York. | | New Orleans. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 |
| | Bales. | Bales. | Bales. | Bales. |
| Middling Fair | ..... | ..... | 3 | 2 |
| Strict Good Middling | 197 | 4 | 275 | 30 |
| Good Middling | 2,994 | 159 | 2,628 | 163 |
| Strict Middling | 10,128 | 1,047 | 13,669 | 1,632 |
| Middling | 19,651 | 3,971 | 26,321 | 3,359 |
| Strict Low Middling | 22,580 | 4,659 | 12,860 | 3,820 |
| Low Middling | 5,337 | 2,005 | 3,991 | 719 |
| Good Middling Yellow Tinged | 1,985 | 115 | 2,208 | 362 |
| Strict Middling Yellow Tinged | 2,551 | 609 | 2,214 | 387 |
| Good Middling Yellow Stained | 14 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Total | 65,443 | 12,605 | 64,261 | 10,468 |

Total stocks of cotton, all kinds, on Jan. 6 at the port of New York were 86,317 bales, and for the corresponding day in 1921, 27,835 bales; at the port of New Orleans, 331,237 bales, and for the corresponding day in 1921, 451,026 bales.

### Premium Staple Cotton.

A good demand for premium staple cotton was reported at New Orleans and a fair demand at Memphis. Some of the sales reported in these two markets during the week were as follows:

| | Cents. |
|---|---|
| New Orleans: | |
| Middling, 1 1/16 ins. | 20 |
| Middling to Strict Middling, shy 1 1/16 ins. | 20½ |
| Strict Middling, shy 1 1/16 ins. | 21 |
| Strict Middling, 1 1/16 ins. | 20½ |
| Middling to Strict Middling, full 1 1/16 ins. | 21 |
| Middling to Strict Middling, full 1 1/16 ins. | 22 |
| Good Ordinary to Strict Good Ordinary, 1 1/16 to 1⅛ ins. | 16½ |
| Middling, 1⅛ ins. | 21½ |
| Strict Middling, full 1⅛ ins. | 25 |
| Memphis: | |
| Low Middling, 1 1/16 ins. | 17 |
| Middling, 1⅛ ins. | 21 |
| Strict Middling, full 1⅛ ins. | 30 |
| Middling, 1⅛ to 1 1/16 ins. | 28 |
| Middling, 1 1/16 ins. | 29 |
| Middling to Strict Middling, full 1 1/16 ins. | 32 |

The average premiums quoted in the New Orleans and Memphis markets for the staple lengths specified are stated below for Middling cotton based on Middling short staple cotton at 17¼¢ per lb. at New Orleans and 18¼¢ at Memphis on Jan. 7, 1922, and 14¢ per lb. at both New Orleans and Memphis on Jan. 8, 1921.

| Length. | New Orleans. | | Memphis. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 |
| | Points. | Points. | Points. | Points. |
| 1 1/16 ins. | 225 | 150 | 275 | 25 |
| 1⅛ ins. | 600 | 500 | 575 | 550 |
| 1 3/16 ins. | 1,000 | 850 | 975 | 600 |
| 1¼ ins. | 1,400 | ..... | 1,175 | 800 |

Latest quotations received for Egyptian Sakellaridis cotton are 52⅝¢ per lb. for the grade Fully Good and 35½¢ for the grade Good Fair, on c. i. f. terms landed at Boston or New York. The latest quotation for Egyptian Uppers of medium grade is 34¼¢ per lb. on the same terms. A year ago the quotations for Egyptian Sakellaridis cotton, of the grade Fully Good, were 40½¢ per lb., and of the grade Good Fair, 31⅞¢ per lb. for prompt delivery on the terms mentioned.

Telegraphic reports indicate that Pima American Egyptian cotton f. o. b. New England mill points is quoted as follows: No. 1 grade, 41½¢ per lb.; No. 2, 39¢; No. 3, 37¢; No. 4, 35¢. A year ago Pima cotton on the same terms was quoted at 31⅞¢ per lb. for grade No. 2, and 30⅞¢ per lb. for grade No. 3.

## WIDE FLUCTUATIONS FEATURE COTTON PRICES DURING 1921

### Markets Affected by Reports Concerning Size of Crop and Insect and Weather Damage.

The striking feature of the cotton market during 1921 was the wide fluctuation in value of the staple. On Jan. 3, 1921, the price of Middling spot cotton in the South was approximately 13⅜¢ per lb. The precipitous decline which had begun in August, 1920, continued throughout the first half of 1921, though at a somewhat slower rate, so that by the middle of June the price was down to a little below 10¢ per lb.

Prices continued to fluctuate between 10¢ and 11¢ per lb. until the latter part of August, when they advanced to the 15¢ level. The cause of this sudden advance of about 5¢ per lb. in the short space of 6 weeks was mainly the reported disastrous effects of insect pests and unfavorable weather on the growing crop, which in turn created considerable apprehension in the cotton trade as to the adequacy of the cotton supply for the season.

SENSATIONAL ADVANCES RECORDED.

With these conditions prevalent the ultimate result was inevitable. The demand for cotton, both for immediate and forward delivery, became very insistent and prices continued to climb. Reports of serious damage to the crop continued into September and October and during the period of 10 days from Aug. 31 to Sept. 10 the price of spot cotton jumped from 15¼¢ to 20½¢ per lb., an advance of over 5¢ per lb., or $25 per bale—one of the most sensational advances in the history of the cotton trade.

The 20¢-level was maintained until early in November, when prices began to decline, reaching a 17¢-level early in December. On the publication of the November ginning reports of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, it became increasingly apparent that the previous reports of crop disaster had been exaggerated as the trade found it hardly possible to reconcile the large ginnings with the estimates of the size of the crop. With the removal of much of the apprehension as to the sufficiency of cotton supplies for the season the demand subsided considerably and prices fell off during November. However, due mainly to reports of increased activity in the world's cotton spinning industry and of more favorable business conditions in general, prices advanced to the 19¢-level later in December and this level was well maintained throughout the remainder of the year.

It will thus be seen that the advance in cotton prices from June to December was about 9¢ per lb. or about $45 per bale. That this increase in cotton values was of tremendous economic advantage to the South and the whole nation will be made evident by applying the increase in price to the entire crop.

LARGE CARRYOVER ON JULY 31, 1921.

The Census report for July 31, 1921, indicated that the carryover in the United States on that date amounted to 6,534,360 bales, which was the largest quantity of cotton on hand in the United States at the end of any crop year on record. Early in October the Department of Agriculture estimated that the growing crop of 1921 would be about 6,537,000 bales. This amount of cotton added to the carryover indicated a possibility of a supply of American raw cotton insufficient for the world's needs. However, on Dec. 12, 1921, the production of cotton in the United States for the season 1921–22 was estimated at 8,340,000 bales. This estimate, of course, together with the knowledge of the large carryover, did away with much of the prevailing feeling that a shortage in supplies will occur before another crop of cotton can be raised.

Consumption of American cotton the world over was less than in any recent year. It is estimated that it reached approximately 10,500,000 bales for the 12 months ending July 31, 1921, compared with about 12,500,000 bales the preceding crop year. In the United States consumption during the season 1920–21 was upon a decreasing scale both in the North and in the South during the early months of the season, the low figure of 295,000 bales being reached in December, 1920. However, consumption increased gradually from January, 1921, and in November, 1921, the figure reached was 527,000 bales.

The new year found trade in cotton fabrics improving somewhat, but in certain countries the effect of the recent war is still being materially felt, particularly in the shrinkage in purchasing power of the people.

Exports of cotton from the United States during the calendar year 1921 amounted to about 6,350,000 bales, compared with 6,150,000 the previous year. During January, 1921, 605,000 bales were exported. The low point was reached in April, when 320,000 bales left the country for foreign shores. From then on to the month of October shipments gradually increased so that during October over 800,000 bales were exported. Normally 60% or more of the cotton produced in this country is exported in the raw state.

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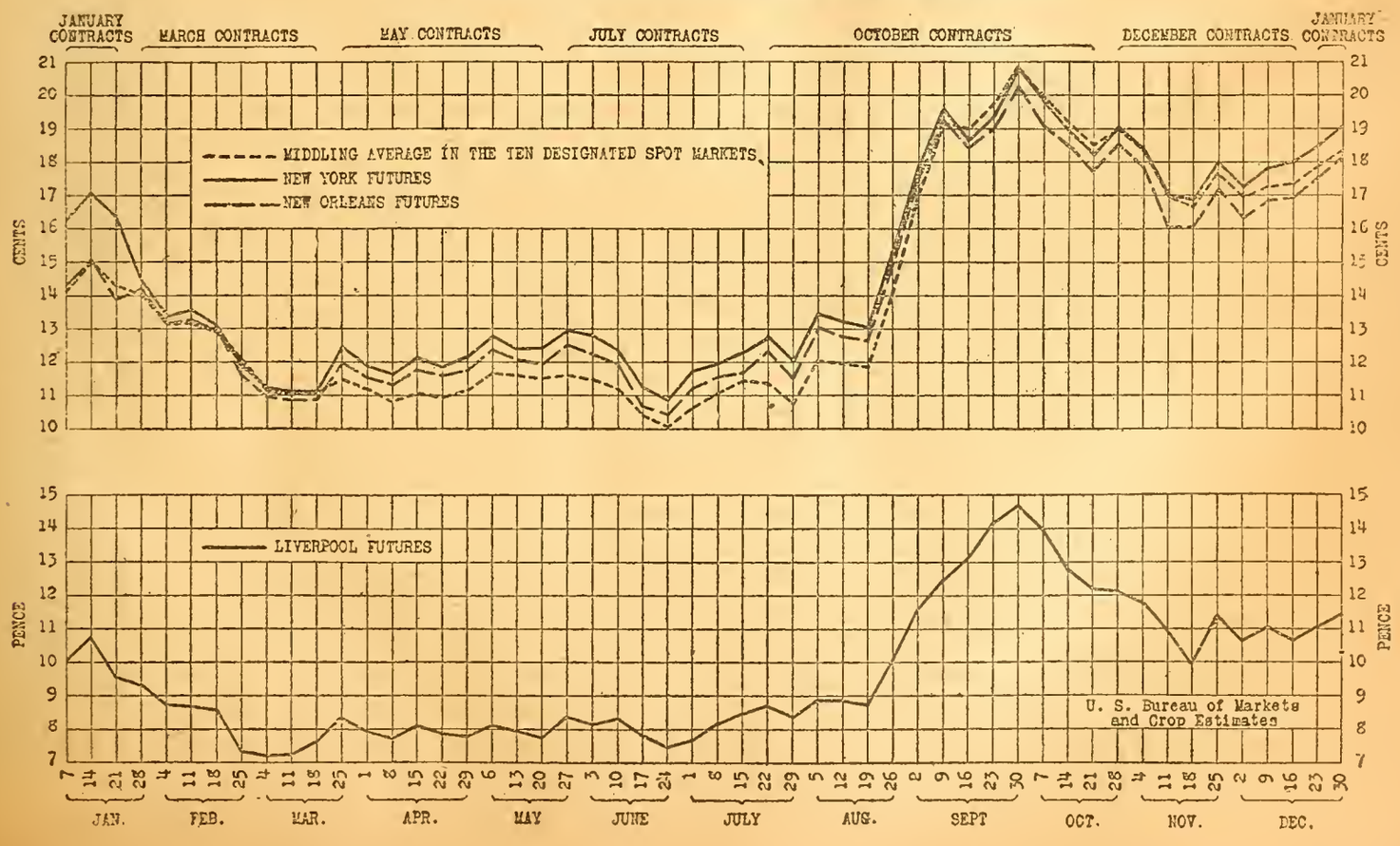
**The city of Marseille, France,** is one of the large European markets for dried vegetables. In 1920 the importation of dried beans, peas, chick peas, lentils, bean meal, and other pulse totaled 121,594,713 lbs., while the exports amounted to 51,003,421 lbs. The principal sources of supply are Morocco, Algiers, Tunis, India, Madagascar, Japan, and the United States.

COTTON: COMPARATIVE PRICE VARIATIONS DURING 1921.



# Crop Reports

## CROP VALUE PER ACRE FALLS 60 PER CENT IN TWO YEARS

### Drop During Period from 1919 to 1921 Exceeds Declines After Civil and Spanish Wars.

Within the scope of the records of the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, Department of Agriculture, extending back to 1866, or 56 years, there is no parallel to the fall of $21.22, or 59%, in the average value per acre of 10 crops combined, constituting nine-tenths of all crop production, which occurred in the two years from 1919 to 1921. The decline was from $35.74 in 1919 to $14.52 in 1921.

The general trend of the average was downward from about $14–$15 per acre in the years immediately following the Civil War to hardly $8 in 1896, the lowest point in the industrial depression of that time. The average value per acre advanced to $16.49 in 1913, from which there was a slight decline to $16.44 in 1914, caused by the low price of cotton. In 1916 the average advanced to $22.58, or $6.14 in two years.

By far the greatest gain in one year in average value per acre for 10 crops was $10.69 from 1916 to 1917, the average for the latter year being $33.27. The average for 1918 was only slightly above this, or $33.73. In 1919 the average continued to rise, and reached the peak of $35.74.

If the average value per acre went "up like a rocket," it came "down like a stick" in the two years that followed. The average of $23.26 per acre in 1920 was a fall of $12.48 from 1919, and the average of $14.52 in 1921 was a fall of $8.74 from 1920, or 38%, and of $21.22 from 1919, or 59% in two years. The fall in the average value of these crops per acre after 1919 was more rapid than the ascent at the beginning of the war, even more rapid than the ascent when this country became a belligerent.

### Seed Potato Trade in Boston.

Beginning in December and continuing for several months, considerable trading in seed potatoes is carried on by dealers in Boston. Most of this business is done by receivers in Charlestown, though some leading receivers of southern potatoes in the produce district of Boston also are engaged in the business.

The Spaulding Rose, Bliss Triumph, and Cobbler from Maine are brought to Boston by rail and reshipped mostly by boat to Florida, Georgia, and Virginia, although some seed stock is sent south in refrigerator cars. Some of the stock comes in bags and is sent through without resorting, the cars being moved to the piers and unloaded directly into the holds of the waiting vessels. Much, perhaps most, of the stock, however, is received at the potato houses in bulk, then sorted, sacked, and hauled by team or truck to the piers.

### Yearly Value Per Acre of 10 Crops Combined.

[Corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, tobacco, and cotton. These comprise nearly 90% of the area in all field crops, and their average value closely approximates the value per acre of the aggregate of all crops.]

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1921 | $14.52 | 1902 | $12.07 | 1883 | $10.93 |
| 1920 | 23.26 | 1901 | 11.43 | 1882 | 12.93 |
| 1919 | 35.74 | 1900 | 10.31 | 1881 | 13.10 |
| 1918 | 33.73 | 1899 | 9.13 | 1880 | 13.04 |
| 1917 | 33.27 | 1898 | 9.00 | 1879 | 13.26 |
| 1916 | 22.58 | 1897 | 9.07 | 1878 | 10.37 |
| 1915 | 17.18 | 1896 | 7.94 | 1877 | 12.01 |
| 1914 | 16.44 | 1895 | 8.12 | 1876 | 10.80 |
| 1913 | 16.49 | 1894 | 9.03 | 1875 | 12.29 |
| 1912 | 16.09 | 1893 | 9.50 | 1874 | 13.25 |
| 1911 | 15.36 | 1892 | 10.10 | 1873 | 11.19 |
| 1910 | 15.53 | 1891 | 11.76 | 1872 | 11.85 |
| 1909 | 16.09 | 1890 | 11.03 | 1871 | 15.74 |
| 1908 | 15.32 | 1889 | 8.99 | 1870 | 15.40 |
| 1907 | 14.74 | 1888 | 10.30 | 1869 | 14.67 |
| 1906 | 13.46 | 1887 | 10.14 | 1868 | 11.17 |
| 1905 | 13.28 | 1886 | 9.41 | 1867 | 15.04 |
| 1904 | 13.26 | 1885 | 9.72 | 1866 | 14.47 |
| 1903 | 12.82 | 1884 | 9.95 | | |

## ESTIMATED FARM VALUE OF IMPORTANT PRODUCTS DEC. 15, 1921.

| State. | Hogs, per 100 lbs. | | Beef cattle, per 100lbs. | | Veal calves, per 100 lbs | | Sheep, per 100 lbs. | | Lambs, per 100 lbs. | | Turkeys, per pound. | | Wool (unwashed) per pound. | | Milk cows, per head. | | Horses, per head. | | Apples. Per bushel. | | Apples. Per barrel. | | Turnips, per bushel. | | Pop corn, per bushel. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1929 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 |
| | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Cts. | Cts. | Dols. | Dols. |
| Maine | 7.80 | 10.10 | 6.50 | 7.40 | 9.40 | 12.00 | 5.00 | 6.50 | 8.00 | 10.70 | 37 | 43 | 19 | 22 | 52.00 | 64.40 | 150 | 169 | 1.25 | 1.30 | 4.00 | 3.48 | 92 | 85 | 6.00 | 9.22 |
| New Hampshire | 7.70 | 11.00 | 5.30 | 7.20 | 10.10 | 12.10 | 4.40 | 6.30 | 8.40 | 9.80 | 55 | 60 | 20 | 23 | 72.00 | 83.40 | 125 | 179 | 1.75 | 1.59 | 4.90 | 4.57 | 90 | 98 | 4.75 | 5.50 |
| Vermont | 7.10 | 8.80 | 4.00 | 5.30 | 8.80 | 10.80 | 3.70 | 4.70 | 7.70 | 8.30 | 45 | 43 | 19 | 19 | 64.00 | 77.70 | 120 | 150 | 2.30 | 1.95 | 5.70 | 5.11 | 85 | 105 | 4.80 | 5.17 |
| Massachusetts | 8.10 | 11.00 | 5.20 | 8.50 | 11.20 | 14.70 | 6.70 | 6.70 | 10.70 | 12.00 | 45 | 47 | 20 | ..... | 80.00 | 106.00 | 138 | 114 | 2.70 | 1.83 | 7.50 | 4.46 | 96 | 115 | 5.00 | 5.67 |
| Rhode Island | 9.70 | 11.50 | 5.80 | 6.70 | 11.10 | 12.30 | 4.20 | 5.50 | 7.80 | 12.00 | 45 | 51 | 16 | 17 | 100.00 | 108.00 | 150 | 150 | 2.50 | 1.77 | 7.25 | 5.10 | 105 | 107 | 7.00 | 9.00 |
| Connecticut | 9.00 | 12.30 | 6.50 | 10.80 | 11.00 | 11.80 | 9.00 | 10.00 | 11.00 | 12.50 | 45 | 68 | ..... | ..... | 83.00 | 92.00 | 170 | 118 | 2.25 | 1.31 | 6.45 | 3.93 | 97 | 91 | ..... | ..... |
| New York | 7.30 | 11.00 | 4.60 | 7.20 | 10.60 | 13.40 | 3.90 | 5.90 | 8.60 | 10.60 | 45 | 46 | 20 | 25 | 66.00 | 90.00 | 121 | 155 | 2.10 | 1.00 | 5.80 | 3.00 | 90 | 66 | 1.00 | 3.80 |
| New Jersey | 9.00 | 12.50 | 7.50 | 9.70 | 12.00 | 13.40 | 10.00 | 12.00 | 14.00 | 18.00 | 49 | 46 | ..... | ..... | 80.00 | 100.00 | 110 | 175 | 2.30 | 1.15 | 7.00 | 3.00 | 90 | 65 | ..... | ..... |
| Pennsylvania | 8.50 | 11.00 | 6.30 | 8.50 | 10.20 | 13.40 | 4.20 | 6.00 | 7.50 | 10.20 | 47 | 47 | 20 | 24 | 65.00 | 85.00 | 120 | 138 | 2.60 | 1.05 | 7.75 | 3.20 | 100 | 100 | 3.10 | 3.80 |
| Delaware | 9.80 | 14.00 | 6.60 | 7.70 | 11.60 | 15.00 | 5.00 | 5.50 | 9.00 | 12.50 | 41 | 42 | 20 | 25 | 70.00 | 89.00 | 80 | 88 | 2.40 | .80 | 6.00 | ..... | 61 | 52 | ..... | ..... |
| Maryland | 8.00 | 10.80 | 5.60 | 8.20 | 9.30 | 15.00 | 4.60 | 5.00 | 8.30 | 11.00 | 41 | 41 | 19 | 24 | 66.00 | 81.00 | [illegible] | 107 | 2.50 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 3.70 | 48 | 51 | ..... | ..... |
| Virginia | 7.80 | 9.60 | 5.30 | 7.30 | 8.50 | 11.50 | 3.60 | 5.50 | 7.70 | 9.80 | 32 | 36 | 19 | 21 | 45.00 | 66.00 | [illegible] | 110 | 2.70 | .95 | 8.00 | 4.00 | 85 | 80 | 1.00 | 2.50 |
| West Virginia | 7.80 | 10.20 | 5.60 | 7.70 | 10.00 | 11.50 | 4.10 | 5.20 | 7.00 | 9.50 | 35 | 37 | 17 | 25 | 51.00 | 69.00 | 98 | 111 | 3.20 | 1.33 | 8.10 | 4.00 | 92 | 86 | 3.50 | 2.70 |
| North Carolina | 9.80 | 12.00 | 4.60 | 6.90 | 5.80 | 7.90 | 5.40 | 6.80 | 6.70 | 8.20 | 31 | 32 | 19 | 27 | 44.30 | 62.00 | 108 | 141 | 2.15 | 1.18 | 7.65 | 4.15 | 89 | 88 | 2.10 | 2.25 |
| South Carolina | 8.40 | 12.00 | 4.20 | 6.00 | 5.50 | 8.10 | 6.50 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 9.50 | 27 | 29 | ..... | ..... | 40.00 | 65.00 | 82 | 120 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Georgia | 6.60 | 9.00 | 3.50 | 4.60 | 4.80 | 5.60 | 5.00 | 6.90 | 6.30 | 8.30 | 30 | 28 | 16 | 19 | 34.00 | 53.00 | 82 | 111 | 1.95 | 1.47 | 6.00 | 5.41 | 120 | 115 | 2.55 | 3.13 |
| Florida | 5.70 | 8.50 | 4.20 | 5.50 | 6.00 | 9.00 | 5.00 | 6.50 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 31 | 36 | 18 | 18 | 62.00 | 70.00 | 128 | 143 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 200 | 200 | ..... | ..... |
| Ohio | 6.90 | 9.10 | 5.60 | 7.60 | 9.20 | 11.20 | 3.70 | 4.60 | 8.10 | 9.30 | 36 | 39 | 25 | 28 | 62.00 | 77.00 | 106 | 115 | 2.13 | 1.30 | 7.00 | 4.20 | 75 | 85 | 4.33 | 5.10 |
| Indiana | 6.60 | 8.70 | 5.40 | 6.80 | 8.10 | 10.50 | 3.40 | 4.30 | 7.40 | 8.40 | 31 | 33 | 16 | 25 | 51.00 | 63.00 | 92 | 103 | 2.52 | 1.46 | 7.54 | 1.85 | 69 | 78 | 2.75 | 3.78 |
| Illinois | 6.30 | 8.60 | 5.40 | 6.90 | 7.20 | 9.40 | 3.40 | 4.60 | 7.00 | 8.30 | 33 | 34 | 16 | 20 | 53.00 | 69.00 | 80 | 93 | 2.78 | 1.86 | 8.44 | 6.30 | 82 | 91 | 3.50 | 4.36 |
| Michigan | 6.80 | 8.90 | 5.10 | 6.80 | 8.90 | 10.90 | 3.80 | 4.50 | 8.40 | 9.20 | 33 | 31 | 21 | 25 | 57.00 | 73.00 | 109 | 107 | 2.20 | .90 | 6.25 | 4.00 | 65 | 60 | 2.40 | 3.70 |
| Wisconsin | 6.20 | 8.10 | 3.70 | 5.70 | 6.90 | 8.60 | 3.70 | 4.30 | 7.20 | 8.90 | 33 | 31 | 17 | 23 | 52.00 | 78.00 | 102 | 114 | 2.45 | 1.79 | 7.80 | 6.00 | 69 | 60 | 3.50 | 4.00 |
| Minnesota | 6.00 | 9.00 | 4.10 | 5.00 | 6.20 | 8.30 | 3.90 | 4.50 | 7.00 | 8.10 | 31 | 33 | 13 | 20 | 47.50 | 52.00 | 90 | 104 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3.42 | 5.10 |
| Iowa | 6.00 | 8.30 | 5.80 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 8.50 | 3.80 | 4.90 | 7.70 | 8.40 | 32 | 31 | 17 | 19 | 55.00 | 67.50 | 88 | 109 | 2.70 | 1.95 | 7.88 | 6.23 | 119 | 112 | 3.72 | 5.34 |
| Missouri | 6.20 | 8.30 | 5.10 | 6.50 | 6.60 | 8.40 | 3.50 | 4.80 | 6.20 | 8.10 | 34 | 33 | 14 | 18 | 45.00 | 60.00 | 60 | 80 | 2.60 | 1.65 | 6.80 | 5.20 | 55 | 50 | ..... | ..... |
| North Dakota | 5.60 | 8.20 | 4.20 | 5.00 | 5.70 | 7.30 | 3.80 | 4.90 | 6.00 | 8.00 | 25 | 25 | 11 | 20 | 45.00 | 65.00 | 68 | 76 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 150 | 125 | ..... | ..... |
| South Dakota | 5.50 | 8.10 | 4.40 | 6.20 | 6.30 | 8.20 | 3.60 | 4.20 | 6.90 | 8.00 | 24 | 27 | 12 | 17 | 48.00 | 63.00 | 65 | 72 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4.20 | 5.30 |
| Nebraska | 5.50 | 8.00 | 5.10 | 6.70 | 6.20 | 7.90 | 4.40 | 5.30 | 8.20 | 8.80 | 24 | 26 | ..... | ..... | 55.00 | 75.00 | 76 | 88 | 2.50 | 2.47 | ..... | ..... | 100 | 77 | 3.32 | 3.40 |
| Kansas | 5.80 | 7.70 | 4.90 | 6.50 | 5.90 | 8.10 | 4.60 | 6.00 | 6.90 | 8.10 | 31 | 30 | ..... | ..... | 50.00 | 70.00 | 60 | 76 | 2.85 | 2.40 | 8.75 | 7.10 | 75 | 80 | 2.80 | ..... |
| Kentucky | 6.60 | 8.50 | 4.70 | 6.30 | 7.00 | 8.90 | 3.10 | 4.60 | 6.50 | 8.10 | 32 | 31 | 19 | 22 | 44.00 | 61.00 | 69 | 96 | 2.90 | 1.80 | 8.55 | 1.60 | 65 | 80 | 2.20 | 2.15 |
| Tennessee | 7.00 | 8.90 | 3.60 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 7.50 | 3.80 | 5.30 | 5.70 | 7.50 | 28 | 29 | 15 | 20 | 36.00 | 52.50 | 82 | 100 | 2.15 | 1.58 | 7.10 | 5.75 | 72 | 85 | 2.50 | 3.40 |
| Alabama | 6.60 | 8.10 | 3.10 | 4.20 | 4.30 | 6.60 | 5.30 | 6.00 | 8.00 | 8.10 | 26 | 28 | 13 | 18 | 32.00 | 42.00 | 73 | 88 | 2.25 | 1.65 | 8.00 | 7.00 | 85 | 110 | ..... | ..... |
| Mississippi | 6.20 | 9.50 | 2.90 | 4.00 | 4.70 | 6.10 | 5.20 | 5.10 | 5.90 | 6.90 | 30 | 28 | 13 | 17 | 34.10 | 47.00 | 73 | 88 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 100 | 159 | ..... | ..... |
| Louisiana | 6.80 | 10.10 | 3.90 | 6.40 | 5.70 | 7.40 | 4.20 | 6.30 | 5.20 | 7.10 | 28 | 34 | 11 | 10 | 39.50 | 69.40 | 73 | 109 | 3.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 105 | ..... | 2.00 | ..... |
| Texas | 7.90 | 8.10 | 3.60 | 5.80 | 4.50 | 6.70 | 4.00 | 6.20 | 4.90 | 7.70 | 31 | 28 | 15 | 21 | 58.00 | 66.00 | 64 | 81 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 155 | 105 | 3.75 | 7.00 |
| Oklahoma | 5.90 | 8.40 | 4.00 | 5.40 | 5.00 | 7.30 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31 | 27 | 12 | ..... | 46.00 | 63.00 | 57 | 73 | 2.35 | 2.05 | ..... | ..... | 110 | 98 | ..... | ..... |
| Arkansas | 6.30 | 8.60 | 3.20 | 4.40 | 4.70 | 6.70 | 3.00 | 4.70 | 4.10 | 5.70 | 27 | 27 | 12 | 17 | 33.00 | 46.40 | 60 | 65 | 2.60 | 1.95 | ..... | ..... | 77 | 80 | ..... | ..... |
| Montana | 7.10 | 10.70 | 4.40 | 6.00 | 6.80 | 8.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 | 21 | 32 | 19 | 22 | 65.00 | 80.00 | 50 | 60 | 1.45 | 1.30 | ..... | ..... | 130 | 100 | ..... | ..... |
| Wyoming | 7.00 | 9.90 | 5.40 | 7.10 | 7.80 | 8.00 | 5.10 | 6.30 | 7.00 | 8.70 | 30 | 30 | 17 | 22 | 70.00 | 85.00 | 55 | 60 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 110 | 130 | ..... | ..... |
| Colorado | 5.80 | 8.10 | 4.60 | 6.20 | 6.50 | 7.90 | 4.70 | 5.60 | 6.00 | 8.20 | 26 | 26 | 14 | ..... | 58.00 | 65.50 | 60 | 80 | 1.40 | 1.92 | ..... | ..... | 60 | 130 | 3.60 | 4.00 |
| New Mexico | 6.70 | 10.00 | 4.30 | 7.20 | 6.00 | 8.80 | 4.00 | 6.80 | 5.50 | 9.00 | 30 | 31 | 14 | 19 | 58.00 | 90.00 | 56 | 73 | 2.40 | 2.36 | ..... | ..... | 120 | 185 | ..... | ..... |
| Arizona | 8.70 | 11.50 | 4.70 | 7.40 | 5.70 | 8.50 | 4.20 | 7.00 | 6.00 | 11.00 | 30 | 37 | ..... | ..... | 85.00 | 105.00 | 78 | 100 | 2.75 | 3.00 | ..... | ..... | 400 | 125 | ..... | ..... |
| Utah | 7.00 | 9.00 | 4.60 | 6.00 | 7.00 | 8.50 | 4.00 | 4.50 | 6.00 | 8.50 | 30 | 31 | ..... | ..... | 72.00 | 74.00 | 85 | 110 | 1.48 | 1.50 | ..... | ..... | 50 | 150 | ..... | ..... |
| Nevada | 7.00 | 10.00 | 5.40 | 6.00 | 7.60 | 8.70 | 3.20 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 9.20 | 43 | 38 | ..... | ..... | 72.00 | 90.00 | 42 | 80 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 225 | 225 | ..... | ..... |
| Idaho | 6.70 | 8.90 | 4.20 | 5.80 | 6.20 | 7.70 | 4.70 | 6.30 | 6.00 | 7.60 | 27 | 30 | 16 | 20 | 65.00 | 75.00 | 80 | 95 | 1.25 | 1.70 | ..... | ..... | 110 | 130 | ..... | ..... |
| Washington | 7.60 | 10.10 | 4.60 | 6.00 | 6.90 | 9.30 | 4.20 | 4.70 | 5.90 | 7.40 | 35 | 36 | 12 | 17 | 70.00 | 74.10 | 95 | 98 | 1.18 | 1.39 | ..... | ..... | 102 | 96 | ..... | ..... |
| Oregon | 7.50 | 10.70 | 5.20 | 7.00 | 7.50 | 10.00 | 4.50 | 6.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 31 | 40 | 18 | 21 | 65.00 | 80.00 | 75 | 91 | 1.25 | 1.60 | ..... | ..... | 70 | 125 | ..... | ..... |
| California | 8.00 | 10.50 | 5.50 | 8.30 | 7.70 | 10.00 | 4.20 | 7.00 | 6.70 | 9.00 | 35 | 40 | 14 | 22 | 85.00 | 100.00 | 95 | 100 | 1.40 | 1.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| United States | 6.52 | 8.90 | 4.62 | 6.36 | 7.11 | 9.27 | 4.10 | 5.54 | 6.60 | 8.46 | 32.5 | 33.1 | 16.9 | 21.9 | 53.30 | 70.42 | 80.81 | 96.82 | 2.24 | 1.43 | 6.77 | 4.30 | 86.5 | 85.9 | 3.34 | 1.41 |

## ESTIMATED FARM VALUE OF IMPORTANT PRODUCTS DEC. 15, 1921—Continued.

| State. | Beans, dry, per bushel. | | Cotton seed, per ton. | | Hay, per ton. Timothy. | | Hay, per ton. Clover. | | Hay, per ton. Alfalfa. | | Hay, per ton. Prairie. | | Clover seed, per bushel. As sold. | | Clover seed, per bushel. As bought. | | Timothy seed, per bushel. As sold. | | Timothy seed, per bushel. As bought. | | Alfalfa seed, per bushel. As sold. | | Alfalfa seed, per bushel. As bought. | | Bran, per ton. As bought. | | Cotton-seed meal, per ton. As bought. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 |
| | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. | Dls. |
| Maine | 5.00 | 5.39 | .... | .... | 25.00 | 25.40 | 22.00 | 23.50 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 15.00 | 18.00 | .... | .... | 5.85 | 5.60 | .... | .... | 15.00 | .... | 33.00 | 49.30 | 52.00 | 61.00 |
| New Hampshire | 4.20 | 4.34 | .... | .... | 27.00 | 29.80 | 25.00 | 24.20 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 30.00 | 46.00 | 49.00 | 57.00 |
| Vermont | 4.15 | 4.41 | .... | .... | 23.00 | 22.30 | 21.00 | 20.50 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 15.50 | 14.60 | .... | .... | 4.20 | 4.20 | .... | .... | 11.75 | .... | 31.00 | 46.00 | 51.00 | 56.00 |
| Massachusetts | 4.00 | 4.64 | .... | .... | 28.00 | 36.00 | 26.00 | 34.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 16.00 | 30.00 | .... | .... | 5.20 | 9.45 | .... | .... | 20.00 | .... | 30.00 | 54.00 | 51.00 | 45.00 |
| Rhode Island | 3.50 | 4.21 | .... | .... | 29.00 | 40.00 | 27.00 | 38.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 15.70 | .... | .... | .... | 4.50 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 31.00 | 46.00 | 51.00 | 55.00 |
| Connecticut | 4.50 | 4.67 | .... | .... | 27.00 | 32.00 | 25.00 | 38.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 31.00 | 46.00 | 49.00 | 49.00 |
| New York | 2.85 | 4.25 | .... | .... | 18.40 | 24.50 | 16.10 | 20.60 | 17.90 | 24.30 | .... | .... | 12.90 | .... | 14.00 | 17.25 | 3.15 | .... | 4.00 | 5.85 | .... | .... | 13.30 | 19.00 | 29.00 | 46.00 | 50.60 | 60.00 |
| New Jersey | 3.50 | 4.05 | .... | .... | 24.70 | 30.00 | 23.40 | 25.00 | 25.50 | 31.00 | 8.00 | .... | .... | .... | 13.50 | 17.70 | .... | .... | 3.50 | 5.00 | .... | .... | 12.50 | 18.00 | 32.00 | 17.00 | 54.00 | 53.00 |
| Pennsylvania | 3.50 | 3.95 | .... | .... | 17.00 | 25.00 | 16.00 | 22.00 | 20.50 | 26.00 | .... | .... | 12.50 | 11.50 | 14.00 | 14.30 | 3.65 | 4.05 | 4.25 | 5.00 | 12.00 | 13.25 | 13.90 | 15.35 | 31.00 | 45.00 | 48.00 | 59.00 |
| Delaware | .... | .... | .... | .... | 15.10 | 25.00 | 12.80 | 23.00 | 16.20 | 29.00 | .... | .... | 10.50 | .... | .... | .... | 3.80 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 32.50 | 50.00 | .... | .... |
| Maryland | 3.30 | 4.15 | .... | .... | 16.50 | 26.00 | 16.00 | 23.00 | 23.00 | 30.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 31.40 | 48.00 | 51.00 | 55.00 |
| Virginia | 3.30 | 3.70 | 31.00 | .... | 18.50 | 28.00 | 16.50 | 26.00 | 20.00 | 29.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 13.80 | 16.20 | .... | .... | 3.20 | 4.80 | .... | .... | 13.50 | 15.00 | 30.00 | 47.00 | 47.00 | 50.00 |
| West Virginia | 4.10 | 4.00 | .... | .... | 16.20 | 22.50 | 15.00 | 20.00 | 18.00 | 25.00 | .... | .... | 7.00 | 14.50 | 12.00 | 16.35 | 3.00 | 4.50 | 4.75 | 5.35 | .... | .... | 15.00 | 18.00 | 34.00 | 53.00 | 51.00 | 59.00 |
| North Carolina | 3.35 | 3.75 | 31.50 | 22.10 | 24.40 | 28.80 | 22.90 | 29.00 | 25.00 | 33.20 | 14.60 | 18.80 | 11.80 | 16.00 | 13.40 | 17.50 | 5.25 | .... | 6.00 | .... | .... | .... | 13.40 | .... | 33.20 | 51.00 | 42.50 | 43.00 |
| South Carolina | .... | .... | 32.00 | 20.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 34.00 | 51.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Georgia | 2.60 | 3.85 | 31.20 | 23.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 13.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 32.00 | 50.00 | 38.00 | 44.00 |
| Florida | 3.00 | 4.00 | 25.00 | 23.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 20.00 | 25.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 36.00 | 50.00 | 45.00 | 47.50 |
| Ohio | 2.97 | 3.70 | .... | .... | 12.00 | 19.35 | 11.00 | 18.50 | 14.00 | 21.50 | .... | .... | 11.00 | 11.00 | 12.60 | 14.20 | 2.81 | 3.30 | 3.40 | 4.00 | 11.25 | 15.50 | 12.75 | 15.50 | 29.00 | 44.50 | 48.00 | 53.50 |
| Indiana | 3.03 | 3.66 | .... | .... | 13.00 | 21.00 | 12.00 | 19.00 | 15.00 | 23.00 | 8.00 | 12.00 | 10.60 | 9.50 | 12.70 | 12.90 | 2.90 | 3.30 | 3.40 | 4.20 | 12.00 | 13.10 | 13.30 | 15.40 | 27.00 | 42.00 | 47.00 | 50.00 |
| Illinois | 3.49 | 3.74 | .... | .... | 14.30 | 22.50 | 14.10 | 21.50 | 17.10 | 25.20 | 15.50 | 21.00 | 10.70 | 10.90 | 11.90 | 12.70 | 3.00 | 3.70 | 3.65 | 4.40 | 10.00 | 11.40 | 12.80 | 14.20 | 26.00 | 39.70 | 45.00 | 48.80 |
| Michigan | 2.40 | 2.10 | .... | .... | 15.70 | 20.60 | 14.50 | 19.50 | 16.00 | 21.50 | 9.00 | 11.00 | 9.80 | 10.00 | 12.50 | 13.50 | 2.80 | 3.60 | 3.70 | 4.70 | 11.50 | 15.00 | 14.20 | 15.00 | 26.00 | 43.00 | 48.00 | 54.00 |
| Wisconsin | 3.04 | 3.10 | .... | .... | 17.20 | 20.10 | 15.60 | 19.40 | 20.90 | 28.00 | 11.20 | 12.70 | 10.40 | 9.50 | 12.50 | 11.50 | 2.75 | 2.90 | 3.40 | 4.00 | .... | .... | 12.90 | 13.60 | 22.80 | 35.50 | 45.20 | 55.50 |
| Minnesota | 3.22 | 3.46 | .... | .... | 11.40 | 15.00 | 10.90 | 14.70 | 12.20 | 16.00 | 7.80 | 12.00 | 9.40 | 10.25 | 12.50 | 12.50 | 2.85 | 3.00 | 3.80 | 4.00 | .... | .... | 18.00 | .... | 19.00 | 32.00 | .... | .... |
| Iowa | 3.62 | 3.76 | .... | .... | 10.50 | 17.40 | 10.60 | 16.50 | 11.40 | 17.40 | 8.40 | 12.70 | 9.85 | 9.90 | 10.40 | 12.60 | 2.30 | 2.90 | 2.55 | 3.30 | 10.50 | 12.10 | 13.30 | 12.00 | 25.00 | 39.10 | 47.00 | 50.50 |
| Missouri | 3.35 | 3.90 | 29.00 | 19.00 | 10.80 | 17.00 | 11.80 | 18.00 | 13.50 | 20.00 | 7.00 | 12.00 | 10.45 | 12.10 | 12.70 | 16.00 | 2.80 | 3.75 | 3.50 | 4.75 | 11.50 | 11.25 | 12.65 | 15.25 | 22.50 | 34.00 | 47.00 | 44.10 |
| North Dakota | 3.25 | 4.20 | .... | .... | 10.50 | 15.00 | 10.00 | 14.00 | 12.00 | 18.00 | 7.50 | 10.50 | 10.80 | 12.60 | 12.60 | 16.80 | 2.70 | 3.50 | 3.60 | 5.50 | 11.40 | 12.60 | 13.20 | 16.80 | 18.00 | 30.00 | .... | .... |
| South Dakota | 3.80 | 4.08 | .... | .... | 8.00 | 12.20 | 8.00 | 10.80 | 9.50 | 12.20 | 7.00 | 9.20 | 8.50 | 9.00 | .... | .... | 2.20 | 3.65 | .... | .... | 9.00 | 13.20 | 11.50 | 36.00 | 20.50 | 39.00 | .... | .... |
| Nebraska | 2.65 | 3.83 | .... | .... | 8.30 | 11.40 | 8.80 | 10.30 | 9.00 | 11.50 | 7.00 | 9.10 | 8.85 | 12.40 | 10.00 | 15.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 9.00 | 12.40 | 10.00 | 14.45 | 19.00 | 39.50 | .... | .... |
| Kansas | 3.20 | 3.90 | .... | .... | 8.50 | 13.90 | 9.20 | 13.40 | 10.20 | 14.00 | 6.80 | 9.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 | .... | .... | 2.50 | 2.70 | .... | .... | 6.70 | 8.15 | .... | .... | 20.00 | 33.00 | 42.00 | 44.00 |
| Kentucky | 3.25 | 3.85 | .... | .... | 16.30 | 24.00 | 15.60 | 22.00 | 17.30 | 26.00 | .... | .... | 11.00 | 10.90 | 14.00 | 15.60 | 3.00 | 4.40 | 3.80 | 5.15 | .... | .... | 14.00 | 13.50 | 30.60 | 49.00 | 44.50 | 49.00 |
| Tennessee | 3.50 | 4.18 | 32.00 | 24.50 | 21.00 | 24.40 | 19.00 | 23.60 | 18.00 | 23.70 | 14.00 | 16.60 | 11.50 | 15.60 | 13.00 | 18.10 | 4.30 | 4.75 | 4.50 | 5.00 | .... | .... | 13.00 | 18.40 | 29.00 | 48.00 | 42.50 | 45.20 |
| Alabama | 1.95 | 2.80 | 29.00 | 21.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 22.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 26.00 | 13.00 | 16.00 | .... | .... | 14.50 | 17.90 | .... | .... | 9.85 | .... | .... | .... | 12.50 | 16.35 | 35.00 | 55.00 | 40.00 | 45.00 |
| Mississippi | .... | .... | 30.00 | 21.30 | 20.00 | 19.00 | 16.50 | 17.20 | 25.00 | 25.50 | 12.50 | 16.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 30.00 | 45.60 | 45.00 | 42.10 |
| Louisiana | 3.88 | .... | 24.60 | 21.40 | 14.00 | .... | 15.10 | 30.00 | 21.30 | 30.00 | 11.70 | 16.20 | .... | .... | 7.50 | .... | .... | .... | 6.25 | .... | .... | .... | 11.00 | .... | 24.90 | 25.10 | 38.50 | 39.80 |
| Texas | 3.75 | 4.33 | 29.00 | 17.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 14.00 | 30.00 | 4.00 | 15.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 29.00 | 41.20 | 42.00 | 43.40 |
| Oklahoma | 3.60 | .... | 21.00 | 17.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 13.00 | 18.00 | 7.00 | 14.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 9.50 | 10.25 | 8.50 | 10.80 | 21.00 | 42.00 | 43.00 | 50.00 |
| Arkansas | 3.20 | 4.10 | 29.00 | 19.00 | 15.60 | 19.50 | 14.70 | 19.60 | 17.50 | 21.00 | 11.20 | 15.50 | 13.50 | 18.75 | 14.40 | 22.50 | .... | .... | 4.55 | .... | .... | .... | 12.40 | .... | 25.80 | 40.00 | 39.60 | 39.00 |
| Montana | 3.30 | 3.25 | .... | .... | 6.90 | 11.00 | 7.00 | 11.00 | 6.00 | 10.00 | 5.70 | 8.00 | 9.50 | .... | 10.50 | .... | 2.00 | .... | 2.25 | .... | 8.85 | 12.00 | 10.50 | .... | 20.00 | 36.00 | .... | .... |
| Wyoming | 3.00 | 3.90 | .... | .... | 7.70 | 13.20 | 7.00 | .... | 7.70 | 10.10 | 9.80 | 14.30 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 7.75 | 17.00 | 8.00 | .... | 21.00 | 43.00 | 50.00 | .... |
| Colorado | 2.75 | 2.84 | .... | .... | 7.00 | 15.00 | 6.60 | 11.60 | 4.70 | 11.70 | 6.50 | 12.90 | .... | .... | 12.00 | 13.20 | 5.00 | 5.95 | 7.20 | .... | 7.20 | 9.20 | 10.40 | 14.00 | 21.00 | 37.40 | 46.00 | 48.10 |
| New Mexico | 2.40 | 2.96 | 35.00 | 21.80 | 9.50 | .... | .... | .... | 11.00 | 18.50 | 8.60 | 14.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 7.00 | 8.50 | 11.00 | 13.00 | 32.00 | 45.00 | 47.00 | 51.00 |
| Arizona | 3.60 | 4.80 | 18.00 | 12.50 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 12.00 | 23.00 | 8.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 38.00 | 60.00 | 36.00 | 30.00 |
| Utah | 3.00 | 4.35 | .... | .... | 8.00 | 13.00 | 7.00 | 13.00 | 7.00 | 12.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3.10 | 2.70 | .... | .... | 6.00 | 8.30 | 6.00 | 10.00 | 20.00 | 40.00 | 50.00 | .... |
| Nevada | .... | .... | .... | .... | 6.50 | 12.00 | 8.00 | .... | 6.00 | 12.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 6.50 | 4.50 | 6.60 | 9.00 | 12.50 | 12.00 | 21.00 | 55.60 | 48.50 | 55.00 |
| Idaho | 2.55 | 2.15 | .... | .... | 9.00 | 16.50 | 8.50 | 16.00 | 6.00 | 12.20 | .... | .... | 9.45 | 8.60 | 12.80 | 10.80 | 2.50 | 2.70 | 3.45 | 4.50 | 7.10 | 7.95 | 10.20 | 11.25 | 18.20 | 39.60 | .... | .... |
| Washington | 2.85 | 2.90 | .... | .... | 10.70 | 22.20 | 10.50 | 20.00 | 7.30 | 19.40 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 22.50 | 43.00 | .... | .... |
| Oregon | 3.00 | 3.60 | .... | .... | 12.00 | 20.00 | 9.00 | 19.00 | 7.00 | 15.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 | 9.00 | 13.80 | 10.80 | 16.20 | .... | .... | 4.50 | .... | .... | .... | 12.00 | 14.40 | 22.00 | 40.00 | .... | .... |
| California | 3.00 | 3.10 | 14.00 | 15.00 | .... | .... | .... | 20.00 | 12.50 | 19.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 10.20 | 10.20 | 12.60 | 15.00 | 30.00 | 55.00 | 42.00 | 48.00 |
| United States | 2.83 | 2.99 | 28.78 | 19.83 | 14.31 | 21.22 | 14.17 | 19.96 | 10.46 | 16.59 | 7.47 | 10.80 | 10.38 | 10.28 | 12.82 | 14.66 | 2.57 | 3.16 | 3.63 | 4.54 | 7.63 | 10.24 | 10.38 | 12.99 | 26.10 | 41.61 | 44.23 | 47.97 |

## AVERAGE OF PRICES RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

| Date. | Hogs. | Beef cattle. | Veal calves. | Sheep. | Lambs. | Wool. | Milk cows. | Horses. | Cabbage. | Onions. | Beans. | Hay. Timothy. | Hay. Clover. | Hay. Alfalfa. | Clover seed. | Timothy seed. | Alfalfa seed. | Cotton seed. | Broom corn. | Cowpeas. | Kafir corn. | Bran. | Cottonseed meal. | Cottonseed hulls. | Hops. | Peanuts. | Turnips. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1913, Dec. 15 | 7.16 | 5.96 | 7.74 | 4.46 | 5.85 | 16.1 | 57.19 | 135 | 1.75 | 1.15 | 2.12 | .... | .... | .... | 7.70 | 2.10 | 6.60 | 23.48 | 92 | .... | .... | 26.43 | 32.36 | .... | 29.4 | 4.8 | 55.1 |
| 1914, Dec. 15 | 6.67 | 6.01 | 7.61 | 4.95 | 6.33 | 18.6 | 58.23 | 130 | 1.26 | .92 | 2.40 | 13.69 | 12.76 | 9.05 | 8.12 | 2.18 | 7.57 | 17.73 | 58 | .... | .... | 26.72 | 29.04 | .... | 13.2 | 4.3 | 48.4 |
| 1915, Dec. 15 | 6.02 | 5.75 | 7.61 | 5.38 | 7.02 | 23.3 | 56.79 | 126 | 1.07 | 1.00 | 3.30 | 12.73 | 10.95 | 9.52 | 10.01 | 2.86 | 8.88 | 35.54 | 101 | 1.52 | .... | 25.53 | 36.45 | 12.89 | 12.3 | 4.2 | 45.1 |
| 1916, Dec. 15 | 8.76 | 6.56 | 8.79 | 6.77 | 8.72 | 30.8 | 63.18 | 129 | 3.04 | 1.76 | 5.77 | 12.29 | 10.86 | 12.31 | 9.40 | 2.31 | 8.56 | 56.35 | 172 | 1.77 | 1.02 | 32.49 | 42.96 | 17.70 | 18.2 | 4.7 | 73.3 |
| 1917, Dec. 15 | 15.73 | 8.21 | 10.98 | 10.44 | 13.81 | 58.2 | 76.16 | 129 | 2.28 | 1.77 | 7.00 | 20.31 | 18.67 | 20.39 | 13.53 | 3.37 | 9.58 | 68.29 | 280 | 2.38 | 1.67 | 42.53 | 55.52 | 21.73 | 33.3 | 7.1 | 81.1 |
| 1918, Dec. 15 | 15.82 | 9.28 | 12.31 | 9.46 | 12.44 | 56.2 | 85.78 | 121 | 2.05 | 1.32 | 4.86 | 22.94 | 21.26 | 20.74 | 20.67 | 4.21 | 9.65 | 65.05 | 172 | 2.38 | 1.55 | 38.95 | 60.64 | 22.10 | 19.3 | 6.1 | 79.0 |
| 1919, Dec. 15 | 12.66 | 8.63 | 12.67 | 8.53 | 11.85 | 51.6 | 95.54 | 113 | 3.49 | 2.46 | 4.41 | 23.71 | 22.60 | 22.95 | 27.63 | 4.98 | 16.68 | 69.07 | 163 | 2.81 | 1.44 | 48.79 | 78.57 | 17.63 | 77.2 | 9.1 | 101.8 |
| 1920, Dec. 15 | 8.90 | 6.36 | 9.27 | 5.54 | 8.46 | 21.9 | 70.42 | 97 | 1.77 | 1.32 | 2.99 | 21.22 | 19.96 | 16.59 | 10.28 | 3.16 | 10.24 | 19.83 | 88 | 2.29 | .82 | 41.61 | 47.97 | 11.48 | 30.8 | 4.7 | 1.64 |
| 1921, Jan. 15 | 8.72 | 6.32 | 9.34 | 5.30 | 8.44 | 19.6 | 66.82 | 96 | 1.91 | 1.35 | 2.95 | 19.88 | 19.17 | 14.98 | 10.82 | 3.04 | 9.95 | 18.96 | 70 | 1.97 | .66 | 39.74 | 42.92 | 13.27 | 29.5 | 4.4 | .... |
| Feb. 15 | 8.58 | 6.02 | 9.08 | 5.01 | 7.76 | 19.8 | 63.44 | 98 | 1.86 | 1.31 | 2.85 | 18.30 | 17.39 | 13.55 | 10.61 | 2.75 | 9.01 | 19.76 | 71 | 2.04 | .58 | 36.77 | 41.93 | 15.05 | 21.7 | 4.1 | .... |
| Mar. 15 | 9.13 | 6.36 | 9.05 | 5.27 | 7.90 | 18.9 | 65.37 | 101 | 1.71 | 1.14 | 2.89 | 17.04 | 16.44 | 12.88 | 10.98 | 2.97 | 9.31 | 18.92 | 72 | 2.05 | .67 | 35.18 | 40.17 | 14.76 | 20.2 | 4.0 | .... |
| Apr. 15 | 7.96 | 6.08 | 7.73 | 5.11 | 7.55 | 17.9 | 64.35 | 100 | 2.03 | .98 | 2.69 | 16.09 | 15.47 | 11.35 | 10.80 | 2.84 | 8.71 | 17.23 | 69 | 2.16 | .54 | 32.15 | 37.41 | 14.07 | .... | 3.5 | .... |
| May 15 | 7.62 | 5.98 | 7.55 | 5.11 | 7.78 | 16.0 | 62.63 | 98 | 3.10 | 1.07 | 2.73 | 15.44 | 14.90 | 10.88 | 10.71 | 2.90 | 8.97 | 17.28 | 66 | 2.43 | .52 | 29.71 | 36.75 | 13.56 | .... | 3.4 | .... |
| June 15 | 7.22 | 5.65 | 7.43 | 4.74 | 7.59 | 15.4 | 59.89 | 98 | 4.04 | 1.38 | 2.82 | 15.16 | 14.52 | 10.64 | 10.20 | 2.99 | 8.73 | 17.06 | 76 | 2.65 | .62 | 29.35 | 37.84 | 13.67 | .... | 3.8 | .... |
| July 15 | 8.09 | 5.40 | 7.37 | 4.34 | 7.37 | 15.5 | 56.55 | 94 | 3.95 | 1.48 | 2.75 | 14.51 | 13.89 | 9.85 | 10.00 | 2.98 | 7.89 | 18.75 | 75 | 2.87 | .51 | 26.83 | 38.24 | 14.35 | .... | 3.8 | .... |
| Aug. 15 | 8.73 | 5.39 | 7.31 | 4.38 | 6.99 | 15.4 | 55.85 | 93 | 3.16 | 1.59 | 2.83 | 15.01 | 14.17 | 9.66 | 10.37 | 2.71 | 8.54 | 22.06 | 67 | 2.41 | .58 | 26.25 | 40.74 | 13.72 | .... | 3.9 | 1.65 |
| Sept. 15 | 7.51 | 4.98 | 7.67 | 4.11 | 6.27 | 15.5 | 54.33 | 89 | 2.61 | 1.68 | 2.99 | 14.83 | 14.37 | 9.86 | 10.25 | 2.31 | 8.53 | 27.19 | 68 | 2.00 | .55 | 25.31 | 41.97 | 14.16 | .... | 4.0 | 1.75 |
| Oct. 15 | 7.31 | 4.81 | 7.61 | 3.96 | 5.98 | 15.8 | 53.39 | 85 | 2.39 | 1.87 | 2.87 | 14.39 | 13.99 | 9.82 | 10.21 | 2.70 | 8.33 | 31.05 | 72 | 2.01 | .48 | 24.22 | 43.54 | 14.63 | .... | 4.0 | 1.86 |
| Nov. 15 | 6.66 | 4.69 | 7.20 | 3.84 | 6.12 | 15.6 | 53.28 | 82 | 2.42 | 2.20 | 2.85 | 14.22 | 13.83 | 9.67 | 10.09 | 2.41 | 8.09 | 29.15 | 68 | 1.85 | .36 | 23.60 | 43.67 | 14.09 | 25.9 | 3.7 | .88 |
| Dec. 15 | 6.52 | 4.62 | 7.14 | 4.10 | 6.60 | 16.9 | 53.30 | 81 | 2.77 | 2.45 | 2.83 | 14.31 | 14.17 | 10.46 | 10.38 | 2.57 | 7.63 | 28.78 | 86 | 1.76 | .34 | 26.10 | 44.23 | 14.53 | .... | 3.5 | .86 |

**Live Stock Report to be Made on February 15, 1922.**

The U. S. Department of Agriculture report on the number and value of live stock on farms and ranges as of Jan. 1 will be made on Wednesday, Feb. 15, at 2.15 p. m., eastern time, and published in the Feb. 25 issue of Weather Crops and Markets. This report will contain revised figures for 1920 and 1921 based on data from the Fourteenth Decennial Census.

## TOMATOES ON EAST COAST OF FLORIDA.

Forecast of commercial acreage to be planted to tomatoes for the season of 1922 in counties on the east coast of Florida, and statistics of acreage and production in 1917–1921.

### Acreage.

| County in Florida. | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | Forecast for 1922. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* |
| Broward | 3,950 | 3,225 | 2,925 | 2,800 | 2,250 | 2,301 |
| Dade | 6,449 | 4,775 | 7,825 | 9,300 | 5,180 | 9,850 |
| Palm Beach | 1,030 | 1,550 | 2,175 | 2,550 | 620 | 365 |
| St. Lucie | ..... | 291 | 260 | 275 | 475 | 595 |
| Total | 11,429 | 9,841 | 13,185 | 14,925 | 8,525 | 13,110 |

### Yield per Acre.

| | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Crts* |
| Broward | 126 | 152 | 112 | 117 | 124 | ..... |
| Dade | 126 | 148 | 194 | 175 | 154 | ..... |
| Palm Beach | 112 | 140 | 160 | 128 | 148 | ..... |
| St. Lucie | ..... | 170 | 150 | 200 | 170 | ..... |
| Average | 125 | 142 | 176 | 157 | 147 | ..... |

### Production.[1]

| | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* |
| Broward | 1,037 | 887 | 835 | 682 | 581 | ..... |
| Dade | 1,693 | 1,472 | 3,163 | 3,391 | 1,662 | ..... |
| Palm Beach | 240 | 452 | 725 | 680 | 191 | ..... |
| St. Lucie | ..... | 103 | 81 | 115 | 168 | ..... |
| Total | 2,970 | 2,914 | 4,834 | 4,868 | 2,602 | ..... |

### Carlot Shipments as Reported by Railroads.[1]

| | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* |
| Broward | ..... | 835 | 315 | 230 | 577 | ..... |
| Dade | ..... | 1,162 | 1,519 | 2,364 | 1,597 | ..... |
| Palm Beach | ..... | 81 | 170 | 47 | 47 | ..... |
| St. Lucie | ..... | 10 | 18 | 20 | 141 | ..... |
| Total | ..... | 2,088 | 2,022 | 2,661 | 2,362 | ..... |

[1] Cars of 480 crates.

## BERMUDA ONIONS IN TEXAS.

Estimate of commercial acreage planted to Bermuda onions in Texas, by counties, for season 1921–22, as compared with that harvested in 1921.

| County in Texas. | Estimated acreage planted for 1922. | Acreage harvested in 1921. |
|---|---|---|
| | *Acres.* | *Acres.* |
| Atascosa | 100 | 60 |
| Dimmit | 3,624 | 3,098 |
| Frio | 797 | 475 |
| La Salle | 732 | 500 |
| Lower Valley | 1,500 | 1,725 |
| Maverick | 115 | 80 |
| Medina | 288 | 185 |
| Nueces | 700 | 600 |
| Webb | 3,350 | 3,200 |
| Zavalla | 911 | 580 |
| Total | 12,117 | 10,503 |

Plantings have increased somewhat over earlier estimates due to improved condition of plant beds.

## EARLY CABBAGE IN TEXAS.

Estimated Commercial Acreage Planted to Cabbage for the Season 1921-22.

| County in Texas. | Estimated number of acres planted, 1922. | Acres planted, 1921. |
|---|---|---|
| Atascosa | 50 | 50 |
| Cameron | 6,200 | 4,000 |
| Dimmit | 420 | 325 |
| Hidalgo | 6,700 | 5,670 |
| La Salle | 20 | 50 |
| Nueces | 700 | 650 |
| Webb | 275 | 300 |
| Total | 14,365 | 11,045 |

It is probable that movement will begin by Feb. 1 and under favorable conditions the peak should be reached by the latter part of February, with a probable yield of from 4 to 5 tons per acre.

## BERMUDA AND CREOLE ONIONS.

Acreage, production, and carlot movement for 1917–1921 and forecast of acreage for 1922.

### Acreage Harvested.

| State and county. | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | Forecast for 1922. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| California: | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* |
| Imperial | 450 | 520 | 75 | 600 | 300 | 500 |
| Riverside | 875 | 892 | 790 | 2,700 | 1,700 | 2,100 |
| Total | 1,325 | 1,412 | 865 | 3,300 | 2,000 | 2,600 |
| Louisiana: | | | | | | |
| Lafourche | 3,000 | 1,500 | 902 | 1,000 | 935 | 1,025 |
| Pointe Coupee | 65 | 65 | 70 | 80 | 75 | 85 |
| Total | 3,065 | 1,565 | 972 | 1,080 | 1,010 | 1,110 |
| Texas: | | | | | | |
| Atascosa | 150 | 315 | 150 | 108 | 60 | 100 |
| Dimmit | 3,500 | 5,310 | 2,000 | 3,795 | 3,098 | 3,268 |
| Frio | 500 | 890 | 352 | 755 | 475 | 700 |
| La Salle | 680 | 1,390 | 255 | 718 | 500 | 712 |
| Lower Valley[1] | 700 | 2,815 | 513 | 2,340 | 1,725 | 1,500 |
| Maverick | 160 | 125 | 75 | 96 | 80 | 115 |
| Medina | 240 | 40 | 100 | 325 | 185 | 200 |
| Nueces | 160 | ..... | 145 | 555 | 600 | 700 |
| Webb | 4,500 | 5,500 | 2,600 | 3,004 | 3,200 | 3,290 |
| Zavalla | 1,400 | 1,620 | 400 | 750 | 580 | 937 |
| Tex.-Mex. pts | 60 | 65 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 12,050 | 18,070 | 6,590 | 12,446 | 10,503 | 11,522 |
| Total, 3 States | 16,440 | 21,047 | 8,427 | 16,826 | 13,513 | 15,232 |

### Average Yield per Acre.

| | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| California: | *Bu.* | *Bu.* | *Bu.* | *Bu.* | *Bu.* | *Bu.* |
| Imperial | 310 | 315 | 325 | 200 | 245 | ..... |
| Riverside | 356 | 344 | 311 | 320 | 245 | ..... |
| Average | 340 | 333 | 312 | 298 | 245 | ..... |
| Louisiana: | | | | | | |
| Lafourche | 185 | 190 | 160 | 158 | 206 | ..... |
| Pointe Coupee | 185 | 190 | 160 | 158 | 206 | ..... |
| Average | 185 | 190 | 160 | 158 | 206 | ..... |
| Texas: | | | | | | |
| Atascosa | 182 | 145 | 280 | 212 | 200 | ..... |
| Dimmit | 287 | 160 | 270 | 256 | 234 | ..... |
| Frio | 280 | 230 | 273 | 275 | 240 | ..... |
| La Salle | 210 | 175 | 227 | 237 | 225 | ..... |
| Lower Valley[1] | 309 | 130 | 150 | 249 | 148 | ..... |
| Maverick | 350 | 180 | 280 | 306 | 250 | ..... |
| Medina | 200 | 300 | 280 | 300 | 380 | ..... |
| Nueces | ..... | ..... | 280 | 180 | 351 | ..... |
| Webb | 300 | 152 | 285 | 257 | 217 | ..... |
| Zavalla | 250 | 173 | 288 | 320 | 297 | ..... |
| Tex.-Mex. pts | 200 | 300 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Average | 277 | 159 | 267 | 256 | 207 | ..... |
| Average, 3 States | 266 | 173 | 259 | 258 | 228 | ..... |

### Production.[2]

| State and county. | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | Forecast for 1922. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| California: | *Cars.* | *Cars.* | *Cars.* | *Cars.* | *Cars.* | *Cars.* |
| Imperial | 263 | 309 | 46 | 236 | 139 | ..... |
| Riverside | 588 | 579 | 464 | 1,630 | 786 | ..... |
| Total | 851 | 888 | 510 | 1,856 | 925 | ..... |
| Louisiana: | | | | | | |
| Lafourche | 1,047 | 538 | 272 | 298 | 363 | ..... |
| Pointe Coupee | 23 | 23 | 21 | 24 | 29 | ..... |
| Total | 1,070 | 561 | 293 | 322 | 392 | ..... |
| Texas: | | | | | | |
| Atascosa | 52 | 86 | 79 | 13 | 23 | ..... |
| Dimmit | 1,895 | 1,603 | 1,019 | 1,833 | 1,368 | ..... |
| Frio | 264 | 386 | 181 | 392 | 215 | ..... |
| La Salle | 269 | 450 | 109 | 321 | 212 | ..... |
| Lower Valley[1] | 408 | 690 | 145 | 1,099 | 482 | ..... |
| Maverick | 106 | 42 | 40 | 55 | 38 | ..... |
| Medina | 91 | 23 | 53 | 184 | 133 | ..... |
| Nueces | ..... | ..... | 77 | 188 | 397 | ..... |
| Webb | 2,547 | 1,577 | 1,398 | 1,457 | 1,310 | ..... |
| Zavalla | 660 | 529 | 217 | 453 | 325 | ..... |
| Tex. - Mex. points | 23 | 37 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 6,315 | 5,432 | 3,318 | 6,025 | 4,503 | ..... |
| Total 3 States | 8,236 | 6,881 | 4,121 | 8,203 | 5,820 | ..... |

### Carlot Shipments Reported by Railroads.

| | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| California: | *Cars.* | *Cars.* | *Cars.* | *Cars.* | *Cars.* | *Cars.* |
| Imperial | 104 | 66 | 20 | 130 | ..... | ..... |
| Riverside | 571 | 345 | 418 | 993 | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 675 | 411 | 438 | 1,123 | 811 | ..... |
| Louisiana: | | | | | | |
| Lafourche | ..... | 131 | 69 | 119 | ..... | ..... |
| Pointe Coupee | ..... | 2 | 14 | 25 | ..... | ..... |
| Total | ..... | 133 | 83 | 144 | 71 | ..... |
| Texas: | | | | | | |
| Atascosa | 43 | 28 | 12 | 20 | ..... | ..... |
| Dimmit | 1,792 | 1,072 | 889 | 1,478 | ..... | ..... |
| Frio | 261 | 231 | 151 | 268 | ..... | ..... |
| La Salle | 252 | 278 | 108 | 308 | ..... | ..... |
| Lower Valley[1] | 362 | 331 | 4 | 835 | ..... | ..... |
| Maverick | 88 | 38 | 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Medina | 56 | 13 | 37 | 118 | ..... | ..... |
| Nueces | ..... | ..... | 11 | 187 | ..... | ..... |
| Webb | 2,427 | 1,317 | 1,007 | 1,286 | ..... | ..... |
| Zavalla | 522 | 333 | 210 | 228 | ..... | ..... |
| Tex. - Mex. points | 9 | 19 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 5,812 | 3,660 | 2,454 | 4,828 | 4,122 | ..... |
| Total 3 States | 6,487 | 4,204 | 2,975 | 6,095 | 5,004 | ..... |

[1] Cameron and Hidalgo Counties.
[2] Cars of 530 bushels each.

## CUCUMBERS PRODUCED FOR MANUFACTURE.

Acreage and estimated production in the United States in 1919, 1920, and 1921 as reported by pickle packers.

| State. | Acreage. | | | Yield per acre. | | | Production. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 |
| | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Bus.* | *Bus.* | *Bus.* | *Bus.* | *Bus.* | *Bus.* |
| Alabama | 908 | 214 | 583 | 30 | 41 | 80 | 27,240 | 8,774 | 46,640 |
| California | 1,330 | 2,057 | 1,950 | 64 | 86 | 98 | 85,120 | 176,902 | 191,100 |
| Colorado | 2,143 | 1,875 | 3,308 | 69 | 81 | 74 | 147,867 | 151,875 | 244,792 |
| Illinois | 917 | 950 | 844 | 57 | 15 | 80 | 52,269 | 14,250 | 67,520 |
| Indiana | 4,463 | 4,408 | 5,514 | 50 | 24 | 71 | 221,150 | 105,792 | 391,494 |
| Iowa | 1,231 | 843 | 1,303 | 47 | 22 | 80 | 57,998 | 18,546 | 104,240 |
| Michigan | 25,182 | 26,002 | 29,214 | 57 | 34 | 74 | 1,435,374 | 881,068 | 2,161,836 |
| Minnesota | 1,521 | 1,646 | 1,779 | 63 | 20 | 90 | 95,823 | 32,920 | 160,110 |
| Mississippi | 424 | 500 | 3,000 | 31 | 42 | 73 | 13,143 | 21,000 | 219,000 |
| Missouri | 440 | 200 | 420 | 45 | 45 | 71 | 19,800 | 9,000 | 31,080 |
| New York | 1,135 | 1,173 | 1,563 | 70 | 98 | 101 | 79,450 | 114,954 | 157,863 |
| Ohio | 991 | 1,051 | 1,156 | 55 | 47 | 80 | 54,505 | 49,538 | 92,480 |
| Texas | 800 | 750 | 750 | 72 | 42 | 57 | 57,600 | 31,500 | 42,750 |
| Washington | 228 | 400 | 350 | 59 | 110 | 75 | 13,452 | 44,000 | 26,250 |
| Wisconsin | 8,687 | 7,960 | 7,855 | 69 | 28 | 65 | 599,103 | 222,880 | 510,575 |
| All other | 661 | 1,285 | 3,238 | 70 | 52 | 73 | 42,280 | 66,872 | 236,574 |
| Total | 51,007 | 51,318 | 62,827 | 59 | 38 | 75 | 3,004,474 | 1,952,871 | 4,684,104 |

# Foreign Markets

## EXPORTS OF FARM PRODUCTS DECREASE DURING NOVEMBER

### Butter and Cheese Only Commodities to Show Increase Over October—Imports Gain.

The outstanding feature of the agricultural trade situation during the month of November, 1921, was the further decline in the exports of practically all of the leading agricultural commodities, according to the official trade statistics, published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The only commodities which showed an increase over the preceding month were butter and cheese. This increase, however, was more or less offset by the increased imports of the same commodities during the month.

The value of farm products exported during the month of November, 1921, was $153,000,000, or $48,000,000 less than the value of the farm exports for the month of October, 1921, as compared with $289,000,000 representing the value of the exports in November, 1920. Agricultural exports represented 52.8% of the total value of exports from the United States during November, 1921.

ACCOMPANYING TABLES SHOW FIGURES.

The quantity and value of the principal agricultural exports during November, 1921, compared with the preceding month, and the corresponding month of last year, will be found in Tables 1 and 2 accompanying this article. Comparative figures for the 11 months ending with November, 1920 and 1921, are also included in these tables.

Agricultural imports during the month showed an increase of $17,000,000 over the previous month. The total value of the agricultural imports during the month of November, 1921, was $124,000,000, or 58.7% of the value of the total imports during the month, as compared with $106,000,000 in October, 1921, and $193,000,000 in November, 1920. The leading commodities imported, together with their declared values, were: Silk, unmanufactured, $21,095,306; coffee, $14,832,242; cane sugar, $11,252,994; rubber, $7,896,217; cotton, $6,039,454; hides and skins, $5,130,280; leaf tobacco, $5,053,846; vegetable oils, expressed, $4,094,912; dairy products, $2,181,383; tea, $1,828,077; wool, $1,656,474; cacao, crude, $1,535,548; walnuts, $1,988,660; bananas, $1,450,901; figs, $1,321,849; wheat, $1,246,454; and meats, $1,217,974.

The imports of the principal agricultural products during October and November, 1921, with comparisons for November, 1920, and the first 11 months of the calendar years 1920 and 1921 are shown in Table 3.

### VALUE OF FOREIGN MONEY IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS.

[U. S. Federal Reserve Board.]

| Country. | Monetary unit. | Exchange value in New York. | | | Par value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Jan. 9, 1922. | Dec. 9, 1921. | Jan. 10, 1921. | |
| Canada | Dollar | $0.939 | $0.917 | $0.863 | $1.00 |
| Belgium | Franc | .079 | .074 | .064 | .193 |
| Denmark | Kroner | .198 | .189 | .174 | .268 |
| Germany | Mark | .006 | .005 | .014 | .2382 |
| Italy | Lira | .043 | .044 | .025 | .193 |
| Netherlands | Florin | .367 | .358 | .328 | .402 |
| Spain | Peseta | .150 | .143 | .136 | .193 |
| United Kingdom | Pound | 4.221 | 4.101 | 3.735 | 4.8665 |

MONTHLY TREND OF EXPORTS OF WHEAT, COTTON, PORK, AND LARD.

The 1910-1914 Curve Represents the Prewar Annual Average.

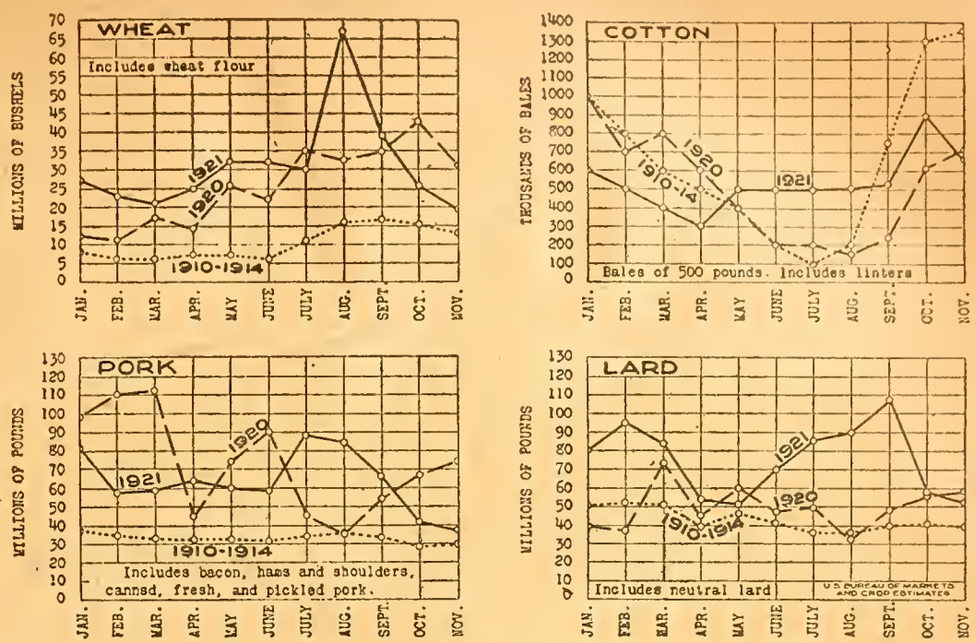



TABLE 1.—NOVEMBER EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, 1921 AND 1920

| Commodity. | Unit. | Quantity. | | | Value. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Nov., 1921. | Nov., 1920. | Per cent of change. | Nov., 1921. | Nov., 1920. | Per cent of change. |
| Wheat | Bus | 13,846,322 | 26,035,147 | − 46.8 | $16,352,359 | $67,979,491 | −75.9 |
| Wheat flour | Bbls | 1,245,865 | 1,100,794 | +13.2 | 7,472,909 | 12,676,205 | −41.0 |
| Cotton | Bales [1] | 667,271 | 715,437 | − 6.7 | 64,254,709 | 91,138,372 | −29.5 |
| Meat and meat products. | Lbs | 110,456,411 | 154,991,347 | − 28.7 | 14,854,978 | 35,751,319 | −58.4 |
| Corn | Bus | 4,621,774 | 1,829,398 | +152.6 | 2,829,823 | 2,229,259 | +26.9 |
| Rice | Lbs | 34,099,644 | 33,676,275 | + 1.3 | 1,256,274 | 1,929,308 | −34.9 |

[1] Of 500 lbs.

TABLE 2.—MONTHLY EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

| Commodity | Unit. | Nov., 1921. | Oct., 1921. | Nov., 1920. | 11 months ending— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Nov., 1921. | Nov., 1920. |
| Wheat | Bus | 13,846,322 | 18,361,807 | 26,035,147 | 269,497,218 | 192,383,961 |
| Wheat flour | Bbls | 1,245,865 | 1,556,578 | 1,100,794 | 15,786,443 | 18,902,262 |
| Cotton | Bales [1] | 667,271 | 904,079 | 715,437 | 6,023,703 | 5,530,762 |
| Meat and meat products | Lbs | 110,456,411 | 123,419,353 | 154,991,347 | 1,821,327,607 | 1,668,714,337 |
| Butter | Lbs | 480,147 | 463,633 | 306,326 | 7,575,529 | 16,983,101 |
| Cheese | Lbs | 500,494 | 389,217 | 646,133 | 11,332,582 | 15,288,547 |
| Milk (condensed, evaporated, and powdered) | Lbs | 19,100,369 | 33,246,231 | 17,287,361 | 276,643,305 | 394,191,431 |
| Tobacco (unmanufactured) | Lbs | 30,046,214 | 44,498,905 | 26,977,044 | 483,138,172 | 432,857,601 |
| Wool | Lbs | 47,630 | 191,381 | 716,348 | 1,845,580 | 8,462,183 |
| Corn | Bus | 4,621,774 | 9,216,691 | 1,829,398 | 118,811,271 | 14,720,333 |
| Rice | Lbs | 34,099,644 | 40,602,930 | 33,676,275 | 564,142,424 | 340,056,160 |
| Rye | Bus | 680,929 | 1,970,234 | 4,802,439 | 27,843,050 | 51,444,159 |

[1] Of 500 lbs.

TABLE 3.—MONTHLY IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

| Commodity. | Unit. | Nov., 1921. | Oct., 1921. | Nov., 1920. | 11 months ending— | | Per cent of change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Nov., 1921. | Nov., 1920. | |
| Sugar | Lbs | 462,950,493 | 361,968,143 | 432,931,826 | 5,572,434,891 | 7,711,229,715 | −27.7 |
| Hides and skins | Lbs | 25,149,089 | 26,243,230 | 20,058,628 | 320,361,480 | 488,408,670 | −34.4 |
| Tobacco | Lbs | 5,926,242 | 5,138,906 | 5,467,739 | 47,978,729 | 78,847,613 | −39.2 |
| Wool | Lbs | 10,946,395 | 9,085,706 | 12,250,505 | 308,145,898 | 246,225,249 | +25.1 |
| Rice (cleaned) | Lbs | 6,508,782 | 12,035,452 | 4,694,592 | 76,704,231 | 138,347,577 | −44.6 |
| Meat and meat products. | Lbs | 6,598,859 | 6,552,648 | 21,249,710 | 71,643,046 | 178,358,931 | −59.8 |
| Butter | Lbs | 1,925,560 | 1,858,409 | 2,798,684 | 15,956,699 | 33,420,418 | −52.3 |
| Lemons | Value. | $54,669 | $105,639 | $44,142 | $1,205,180 | $2,820,186 | −57.3 |
| Coffee | Lbs | 124,954,761 | 78,174,017 | 75,653,939 | 1,188,203,997 | 1,224,687,215 | − 3.0 |
| Rubber | Lbs | 52,854,670 | 48,529,469 | 34,449,570 | 365,366,779 | 578,330,989 | −36.8 |
| Tea | Lbs | 9,258,364 | 9,219,628 | 6,015,135 | 65,324,999 | 86,048,563 | −24.1 |

**The rice area of India** is placed at 74,132,000 acres by a recent Government forecast. This represents a 2% increase over last year. The condition of the crop in the areas reporting is good. The Indian Government makes, as yet, no official forecast of production, but unofficial estimates by rice dealers place the probable crop at 71,680,000,000 lbs. or a 10% increase over last year.

**The total number of cattle and calves** disposed of through public markets during the six years ending Dec. 31, 1920, was 127,409,197, or an average of 21,234,866 a year.

# Weather

## WEATHER CONDITIONS MOSTLY FAVORABLE FOR AGRICULTURE

### Slight Injury Suffered by Winter Grains in Some States by Alternate Freezing and Thawing.

With few exceptions, the weather conditions during the week ending Jan. 10 were favorable for the agricultural interests of the country. There is now ample moisture for crop development in California and Arizona, and the rain that fell the last day of the week in the Southwest was sufficient to cause a marked improvement in conditions in most of Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. There is still a lack of moisture, however, in much of eastern New Mexico, parts of western Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas, and much of Nebraska.

Slight injury by alternate freezing and thawing was reported in some of the winter grain States due to insufficient snow-cover, but the damage from this cause is usually not so great in January as later in the winter, especially in the winter wheat States.

Comparatively mild weather favored the development of winter truck in the South. Deep snow and unseasonably low temperatures caused some suffering of stock in a few districts in the central Mountain States.

WHEAT IN SOUTHWEST BENEFITED.

*Winter grains.*—General rainfall at the close of the week ending Jan. 10 in northern and western Texas, Oklahoma, and parts of Kansas, where severe drought had prevailed for a long time, will be very beneficial to wheat and other fall-sown grains in that area. Light snows occurred also in Nebraska, where moisture has been deficient, but the amounts were generally insufficient to be of material benefit to winter grains. Considerable portions of Kansas continue very dry, the rains being sufficient for material benefit only in the eastern third and in the extreme southwestern and south-central portions of the State.

A general absence of snow-cover continued in the principal wheat belt, but not much injury apparently has resulted, although alternate freezing and thawing were somewhat harmful in parts of the Ohio Valley States. Severe cold weather was experienced in the North Central States, but was preceded by snow ample to protect grain crops. The weather continued favorable in the Southern States for winter oats and other cereals and good to excellent progress was reported generally in that section. Rain was beneficial to early sown grain in California, and wheat was favorably affected in eastern Washington by snowfall, but the snow-cover slowly diminished in Montana, leaving fields insufficiently protected in localities.

*Truck and miscellaneous crops.*—Mild weather, with ample moisture, produced conditions favorable for winter truck crops in the Southern States, except that it was somewhat too warm for cabbage, celery, and lettuce in Florida. The marketing of truck progressed favorably. Potato planting was active in the Hastings district in Florida with favorable weather, and preparations went on for seeding melons in central parts of that State. Winter vegetables are thrifty in California. Fall sugar-cane was benefited by generous rains in Louisiana. Cane grinding was delayed somewhat by the rains of the 6th and 7th, but this work was nearing completion at the end of the week. The weather was favorable for olive picking in Arizona and for stripping and marketing tobacco in the Ohio Valley.

STOCK FEEDING NECESSARY IN NORTH.

*Pasture, ranges, and stock.*—Cold weather and deep snow caused some suffering of stock in western Utah and much of Wyoming, while feeding was necessary in northern Nevada and Utah, northwestern Colorado, Idaho, and most of Wyoming due to deep snow-cover. Considerable stock were still on the ranges in much of Montana, southern Wyoming, most of Colorado and Utah, southern Nevada, and in more southern districts. Stock water was replenished by fairly good rains in most of Texas, and ranges were improved in Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico, although more rain is needed in the eastern part of the last named State. Temperatures averaged above normal in New Mexico and the Great Plains States causing conditions favorable for stock. Pastures were improved by moisture in California, although growth of grass was slow due to cold weather. Conditions were favorable for stock in central and eastern districts.

HEAVY RAINS IN CALIFORNIA.

*Fruit.*—Rather heavy rains fell in the citrus districts of California and the resultant wet soil delayed picking. The long continued cool, damp, cloudy weather in that State has caused a heavy drop of navel oranges and some grapefruit, which decayed from bruises caused by previous high winds, but lemons have not been harmed and are making good growth. Fruit buds are still dormant in the Southeastern States. Moderate quantities of strawberries were being shipped from the Plant City district of Florida under favorable weather conditions for harvesting.

*Farm work.*—There was sufficient rainfall to put the soil in good condition for plowing in much of western Oklahoma and Texas. Plowing was delayed by wet soil in some of the other southern districts, but this work is generally well advanced for the season. Work was delayed in California by wet soil. Conditions were favorable for handling tobacco in the Ohio Valley.

*Transportation.*—There was not sufficient snowfall to interfere with the usual winter traffic.

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### Warm in East; Cold in West.

Chart I, reproduced on page 48 shows that the temperature for the week ending Jan. 10 averaged above normal in all districts from the Great Plains States eastward. In much of this area it averaged from 6° to 9° per day above the normal. It was warm also in the more northwestern portion of the Plains area, but was generally cold in the central Rocky Mountain and western Plateau districts. At Lander, Wyo., the temperature averaged 11° per day below normal.

Temperatures below zero were experienced from Wyoming and eastern Montana eastward to Wisconsin and northern Michigan and in the interior of New England, the lowest reported being 29° below zero at Charles City, Iowa, on the 6th. Freezing temperatures did not occur in the Gulf coast districts nor in the immediate Pacific coast section.

### Rainfall Moderately Heavy in Central Gulf States.

From 2 to nearly 4 ins. of rain fell during the week in Louisiana and the southern portions of Mississippi and Alabama, and from 1 to nearly 2 ins. in the middle Ohio and portions of the upper Mississippi Valleys. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River rainfall was quite general, though mostly moderate in amount and very light in the south Atlantic coast sections. Good rains occurred also in much of Texas and Oklahoma in localities where the soil was very dry, but in the central and northern Plains States and from the Rocky Mountains westward the amounts were very light, as a rule, except in the Pacific Coast States, where they ranged mostly from 0.5 to nearly 2 ins.

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### Snow Reported in Many Northern and Central Districts—Ice Depths Increase.

The storm that first appeared in the far Southwest on the morning of Jan. 2, with light snow in the mountain districts of the middle Plateau, increased greatly in intensity and moved directly eastward to the middle Mississippi Valley by the morning of the 4th, and thence northeasterly to the Lake Ontario region. It was attended by generally light snow over most of the central and northern portions of the country from the middle Plateau eastward to the Great Lakes. During the same period more or less rain and snow occurred over a restricted area in the far Northwest.

Toward the close of the week, light snow occurred over the middle Atlantic and portions of the New England States.

DEPTH OF SNOW.

There was a general increase in the snow depth over northern districts from the upper Lakes westward to and including the Rocky Mountains, and very generally over the far Northwest. In portions of the Plateau there was a general decrease of several inches, and a slight decrease appears from the upper Ohio Valley northeastward to central Maine.

The snow-covered area has increased somewhat in the western Mountain districts and over the middle Atlantic coast sections, but in the Ohio Valley and Southern portions of the Lake region the slight covering of last week has disappeared.

As stated in the preceding issue, the depth of snow in the western mountains appears near the normal in the central and northern Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions and in the far Northwest. In the mountains of New Mexico, Arizona, central California, and some adjacent sections, the accumulated depths of snow are materially less than are normally present at this period of the winter.

Continued cold over northern districts favored a further increase in the ice coating on practically all streams and lakes where ice had previously formed. Over the upper Missouri the increased thickness ranged from 2 to 4 ins., the total amount now ranging from 8 ins. at Omaha to 21 ins. at Bismarck.

On the Mississippi and its northern tributaries the increase was generally somewhat greater, and the ice thickness now ranges from nearly 5 ins. at Keokuk, Iowa, to 13 ins. at La Crosse, Wis.

The upper Lakes had increases ranging from 1 to 10 ins. and their harbors are generally well covered with ice ranging from 6 to 13 ins. in thickness.

The lower Lakes have in a few instances, principally on the southern shores of Lake Erie, less ice than was reported last week.

Over the New England States there was in the main some increase and the ice thickness now ranges from 6 to 22 ins. The lower courses of the rivers, however, are mostly free of ice.

In the Hudson the ice thickness is from 10 to 12 ins. in the vicinity of Albany, but the other rivers of the Atlantic coast to the southward are generally open and no ice is reported in the Ohio or its principal tributaries.

The weather was mainly favorable for ice harvesting and this work is now being carried forward in all northern districts where ice is usually gathered.

## State Telegraphic Summaries.

(Week ending Jan. 10.)

*New England:* Weather generally fair. Ground bare in southern; from 1 to 10 ins. of snow over central and northern portions. Conditions favorable for ice harvesting and other outdoor work.

*New York:* Temperature above normal; general rain on the 4th. No snow remains over southern and little over northern portion of State. Thirteen-inch ice being cut in St. Lawrence Co.; quality excellent.

*New Jersey:* Generally pleasant, without severe cold. Precipitation and sunshine deficient. Ice cutting for farm use. Grass and grain look well. No snow-cover. Rain needed.

*Pennsylvania:* Temperature averaged slightly below the normal and precipitation was light. Little snow on ground and frost is penetrating to considerable depth. Winter grains in good condition and stock wintering well.

*Maryland and Delaware:* Mild, except moderately cold on the 7th and 8th. Much cloudiness. Light rains on the 4th and 5th; light to moderate snowfall on the 8th. Wheat and rye in fair to good condition generally; some heaving in northern counties. Some ice harvested.

*Virginia:* Temperature averaged above normal, though below freezing Saturday and Sunday; much cloudiness. Precipitation moderate in east, light in west. Wheat satisfactory, but more moisture would be beneficial.

*North Carolina:* Rainfall mostly about 1 in. Temperature averaged normal; some freezing and thawing, but apparently no damage to winter grains. Generally favorable for midwinter conditions. Considerable outdoor work, but not much plowing. Shipping lettuce. Planting peas.

*South Carolina:* First of week abnormally warm, but temperature below normal last part. Moderate rains last of week beneficial to winter cereals, cabbage, turnips, and other hardy winter truck. Some oats being planted. Considerable plowing for spring crops.

*Georgia:* Mild weather, with first of week fair but last 4 days cloudy and rainy. Plowing interrupted, but preparations for spring planting are already in advance of normal. Wheat, oats, rye, and hardy truck continue to do well. Fruit buds still dormant.

*Florida:* Too warm for cabbage, celery, and lettuce, but mostly favorable for other truck. Shipments of cabbage, lettuce, and peppers continued from south and central divisions, and moderate quantities of strawberries from Plant City district. Oats fair to good. Planting white potatoes active in Hastings district, and preparing for melons in central counties. Ranges fair. Farm work backward, owing to dry weather.

*Alabama:* Temperature averaged considerably above normal. Rains daily; quite general, but mostly light to moderate, except locally heavy in south. Unfavorable for farm work. Oats and wheat growing satisfactorily and looking well. Winter gardens continue satisfactory progress in south portion. Pastures fairly good for season locally in south; otherwise exhausted.

*Mississippi:* Generally little sunshine. Precipitation deficient in north, near normal in central, and decidedly excessive in south. Temperature generally excessive, without destructive cold weather. Truck plowing general. Farm work unusually well advanced.

*Louisiana:* Temperature low at beginning of week, but averaged above normal. Sunshine deficient. Moderate to heavy rainfall. Truck, oats, fall cane, and pastures improved by needed supply of moisture. Cane grinding nearing completion, but progress retarded by rain Friday and Saturday. Farm operations almost at standstill, though some plowing accomplished first part of week.

*Texas:* Mild temperatures favorable for trucking and fruit, although sunshine deficient. General rains last day very beneficial in west and north, replenishing stock water, reviving winter grains, and putting soil in condition for fall plowing; elsewhere plowing well advanced. Marketing truck and citrus fruits progressed favorably. Condition of ranges improving, but dry in places. Live stock in fair to good condition.

*Oklahoma:* Mostly clear. Temperature moderate, averaging considerably above normal. Two light to moderate general rains. Outlook for wheat materially improved by rains, but more moisture needed in central and west portions, where comparatively little plowing has been done.

*Arkansas:* Temperatures high first and last of week; low remainder. Light rain on several dates; sunshine deficient. Wheat and oats fair. Meadows and pastures short, but good. Some truck still coming into market. Considerable plowing and winter work, but too wet in some localities in east. Spring truck being started in south.

*Tennessee:* Moderate precipitation and mild temperature were favorable for continued good progress of winter crops. Wheat stooling and well advanced. All grains and cover crops in good condition. Farm work made good progress.

*Kentucky:* Generally warm. Moderate showers several days interfered with outdoor work. Favorable for stripping and marketing tobacco. Winter grains, young clover, and timothy continue in good condition. Stock doing splendidly; weather economical on feed.

*West Virginia:* Warm, sunshiny, and showery. Favorable for outdoor work. Winter grains making good growth. Pastures good for season.

*Ohio:* Weather unusually mild for season; generally freezing at night, thawing during day. Light to moderate rains. Fields still very wet in many sections; not much field work possible or to be done; some corn husking; little plowing. Tobacco farmers busy preparing crop for market. Wheat made little progress, but still in good to excellent condition.

*Indiana:* Decided change to milder; average temperature considerably above normal. Precipitation moderate. Freezing and thawing, without snow-cover, unfavorable for winter grains and meadows, although damage small.

*Illinois:* Good rain on the 4th followed by moderately cold, but most of week pleasant, with ample sunshine and mild temperature. Ground bare entire week in winter wheat areas, but crop apparently not materially damaged.

*Michigan:* Rainy weather on the 4th; otherwise mostly fair. Temperature mild. No snow covering on wheat and rye in southern half of lower peninsula; freezing and thawing weather has caused some damage.

*Iowa:* Glaze in South, snow in north, as much as 12 to 14 inches in north-central part on the 4th; followed by cold wave; 29° below zero at Charles City; moderated rapidly. Weekly mean temperature above normal. Winter wheat probably not much injured by glaze. Ice harvest in progress.

*Missouri:* General rain on the 4th; hard freeze on the 5th; otherwise week bright, with moderate temperature. Rain was beneficial to wheat and apparently freeze did no injury. Considerable early sown wheat infested with hessian fly, but most of the crop is healthy looking, with good stands and nearly normal growth.

*Kansas:* Light to moderate rains in eastern third and extreme southwest and south-central counties, but remainder of State still very dry. Severely cold weather forepart, followed by mild and pleasant. Wheat largely dormant, but greened up some where moisture fell. Not much showing above ground in western half of State, and some seeding not finished in southwest. Favorable for live stock.

*Nebraska:* Warm, with ample sunshine. Some sleet and light snow in central and eastern counties; not sufficient sleet to do damage or enough moisture to materially improve condition of soil. Ground frozen. Stock doing well. Not much change in condition of wheat.

*South Dakota:* Cold till Saturday; warm thereafter. Moderate snowfall beginning of week; snow covering now largely gone. Ice harvest begun. Winter grain in good condition. Stock doing well.

*North Dakota:* Nearly normal temperature and deficient precipitation generally prevailed. Snow covering mostly insufficient for winter wheat and rye. Ice harvest well under way.

*Montana:* Seasonable temperatures, and generally light snowfall. Slowly diminishing snow-cover leaving fields insufficiently protected in localities. Considerable stock rustling, but much feeding; localities say hay supply is light, but application is local only.

*Wyoming:* Week began with snowfall; otherwise fair and cold. Ranges snow-covered in central, northeast, and extreme west, with stock shrinking locally and coming off range for feed; elsewhere good to excellent and little feeding. Grains appear good.

*Colorado:* Moderate precipitation, except in extreme southeast. Good snow-cover in northwestern counties; generally insufficient for protection of winter grains elsewhere. Condition of live stock satisfactory; feeding general in northwestern counties. Winter range good.

*New Mexico:* First half mostly clear, cool, and dry; last mild and threatening; closing with fairly general light precipitation from Rio Grande eastward. Beneficial, but much more needed, especially in east and southeast, where ranges poor and dry in many districts and water scarce; stock retrograding. Elsewhere stock generally good; mild weather favoring.

*Arizona:* Weather in southern portion generally favorable for farm work, lettuce cutting, and olive picking. Cotton picking practically completed in Salt River Valley; considerable loss of cotton in Yuma section owing to continued dampness. Stock and range generally in favorable condition owing to recent rain and snow. Many

sheep moving to winter pasture in foothills.

*Utah:* Snow layer general, making winter ranges accessible, except snow too deep locally in northwest, with some suffering reported, and more snow needed in southeast. Live stock and range conditions reported fair generally, except excellent in southeast.

*Idaho:* Steady winter weather. Temperatures about normal. Precipitation light and scattered in south; heavier and more general in north. Ground, except in low valleys, snow-covered. No farm work. Stock mostly in feed lots; doing well.

*Nevada:* Temperature much below normal; precipitation light. Deep snow in hills made feeding necessary for all sheep and cattle in north portion. Some difficulty in moving sheep to feeding quarters. Stock doing well on desert range in south portion.

*Washington:* Light snowfalls have been frequent since the 4th in eastern division; light rain in western division. Snow-cover on ranges 2 to 8 ins. Agricultural operations dormant. No reports of losses to stock. Amount of injury to winter wheat in cold spell of December uncertain.

*Oregon:* Seasonable temperature; occasional light precipitation. Vegetation mostly dormant. Wheat fairly well covered by snow in eastern counties. Stock feeding general.

*California:* Rain favorable for early sown wheat, barley, and oats, and for pastures, though growth slow on account of low temperature. Plowing and seeding, and picking citrus fruit, delayed by wet soil. Winter vegetables thrifty. Fall sown alfalfa starting well. Long continued cool, cloudy, and damp weather causing heavy drop of navel oranges and some grapefruit, which decayed on account of previously being bruised by high winds. Lemons not affected and making good growth.

## THE WEATHER DURING 1921.

(Concluded from front page.)

frequent cool waves, and cool, though favorable, weather continued until after the middle of May. There was a sudden reaction to warmer weather the latter part of May which was somewhat detrimental to winter wheat in the interior States, while the soil at that time had become harmfully dry in the southwestern Great Plains, especially in western Kansas. At the close of May, wheat was ripening as far north as North Carolina and Tennessee, and harvest had begun to southern Oklahoma.

### RUST DAMAGE NOT HEAVY.

The high temperature during June ripened wheat rapidly in the Central and Northern States, in fact too rapidly in many localities, and some harm resulted, particularly where moisture was deficient. There was complaint of rust also in most interior States, although damage from this cause was not heavy in general.

June weather was favorable for harvest, which made satisfactory progress, except for considerable interruption on account of frequent rainfall in the lower Missouri Valley and southern Great Plains. Harvest was practically completed during July, the month bringing exceptionally favorable weather for this work, and thrashing made excellent progress. There was considerable interruption to thrashing by frequent rainfall in August, however, in parts of the middle and upper Mississippi Valley, with considerable damage to grain in shock in some localities, but the weather was favorable for late harvest and thrashing in the far Northwest.

During the first half of September the soil was mainly in good condition for preparation for fall seeding in the principal grain States, but seeding made rather slow progress in the interior Valley States the latter part of the month on account of wet soil. This work was begun later than the average in most sections.

October brought more sunshine and less rainfall to the central and eastern portions of the winter wheat belt, which facilitated seeding. About this time wheat began to be unfavorably affected in the western portion of the belt, however, by insufficient soil moisture. The weather was, in general, favorable for fall-sown grains from the Mississippi Valley eastward during November and December, but there was a serious lack of moisture in the West, especially from western Kansas southward, and at the close of the year wheat was in very poor condition in that section.

The precipitation in Kansas for November and December combined was the least on record for that period of the year in that State, and was less than one-fourth the amount received during the same months of the preceding year.

### SPRING WHEAT INJURED.

Weather conditions during the winter and early spring favored preparation of soil for spring wheat seeding and some grain was sown in South Dakota as early as the week ending Feb. 22. By the first week in March seeding was active in that State at nearly a month earlier than the average date. March was exceptionally favorable for seeding, but the first ten days of April were cold with considerable rain and snow, and seeding made slow progress in most districts during that period. After Apr. 10, however, better seeding weather prevailed and by the 20th sowing was progressing to the northern limits of the belt and early seeded fields in the central and southern portions were becoming green. Moisture was needed by the latter part of April in the central portion of the belt, but was largely supplied by rain near the close of the month.

The weather during May favorably affected the crop and it made satisfactory advance during that month. The warm weather and ample moisture promoted rapid growth, especially in the eastern portion of the belt, and at the close of the month the plants were vigorous and had a good color in most localities, being in excellent condition in the principal producing areas.

Favorable weather for growth continued during the first half of June, but from that time until the middle of July it was decidedly unfavorable. Temperatures were high as a rule and soil moisture was deficient in many localities. The plants matured too rapidly, with much complaint of heading on short straw, and the result was decreased and disappointing yields.

The greatest harm resulted in the eastern portion of the belt where the crop deteriorated to a very poor condition. Much damage was done also in the central portion and considerable harm in some western districts, although the heads filled fairly well in most of Montana. The weather was generally favorable for harvesting the crop.

Weather conditions during the planting, germinating, and growing seasons of corn were, on the whole, favorable. Mild temperatures and favorable soil conditions facilitated the early preparation of soil and planting made good progress in the Southern States during the month of March, which was especially favorable for that work. April was too cool, however, for best growth in that section. At the same time, there was considerable delay in field work in central districts by reason of frequent rainfall. At the close of April, planting was behind the average in the Central States. The first half of May continued too cool for best germination and growth in central and eastern districts and much replanting was necessary in southern localities. After the middle of the month, however, there was a reaction to much warmer weather which effected a substantial improvement in the crop.

The abnormally warm weather and mostly sufficient moisture during June in the principal corn-producing areas promoted remarkably rapid growth. In many fields in Iowa corn was knee high by the middle of the month. There was some need of moisture in the East-Central and Southeastern States during June, particularly in the Southeast. The cultivating period was generally favorable for field work and corn was laid by clean and well cultivated.

### TIMELY RAINS HELP CROP.

Corn suffered severely from lack of moisture in the Ohio and central Mississippi Valley States during most of July, but near the close of the month and during the first part of August timely rains brought relief and the crop made a remarkably rapid recovery.

The abnormally high temperatures during the last ten days of August matured the crop very rapidly and by the close of the month considerable corn in Iowa, Missouri, and Nebraska was safe from frost. Corn matured generally without material frost damage and cutting made good progress under favorable weather conditions. Too much damp weather was harmful, however, in the upper Mississippi Valley during the last half of September, when considerable molding, sprouting, and rotting occurred in some localities. October was more favorable for drying out the crop in good condition for cribbing, especially in sections where previous damp weather had been unfavorable. By the first of November cribbing was well advanced in the central Valley States and was nearly completed in most sections during that month.

### COTTON CROP MATERIALLY REDUCED.

The United States produced in 1921 the smallest cotton crop in many years. Unfavorable weather conditions and the unusually heavy damage by boll weevil were the major factors contributing to this result. The abnormally warm winter of 1920–21 favored the survival of boll weevil and spring opened with hordes of this pest ready to multiply and begin their destructive work. In addition, weather conditions during the growing season were unfavorable, especially for heavy fruiting and development of late fruit, which, combined with the destruction caused by the boll weevil, were effective in reducing the production to much below the average.

The early months of the year had generally favorable weather for soil work in the Southern States, except for some interruption by frequent rains and wet soil the latter half of February. March continued favorable for field work in that section, and by the close of the month planting had progressed northward to central South Carolina and southern Arkansas, and had become general in southern districts. The soil was mostly in a satisfactory condition, except

that it was getting dry in some eastern sections.

Planting made fairly good progress during April in most eastern States of the belt where precipitation was light, but was greatly hindered in the central and much of the western portions by frequent rains, while germination was slow and unsatisfactory in many sections, due to unfavorable weather. Considerable replanting was necessary. April was too cool generally and too wet in most localities, the month's rainfall being from 8 to more than 12 ins. over large areas.

It continued much too cool for cotton during the first half of May, with heavy rainfall from the Misissippi Valley westward, and germination of the replanted seed was rather unsatisfactory. After the middle of the month there was a material improvement in the crop as the result of more favorable weather, although recovery was rather slow, and the crop continued in poor condition in many localities. Planting was nearing completion at the close of the month, and cultivation and chopping advanced satisfactorily in the southern districts during the latter half.

The crop made fairly good advance in most sections of the belt during June, although the latter part of the month had too much rain in the western portion and the soil had become very dry in some Eastern States, particularly in Georgia. It was too wet for cultivation in the northwestern portion of the belt and the fields became grassy in that section. Weevil activity increased materially during that month. They did much damage notwithstanding the dry weather in the southeastern portion of the belt.

JULY FAIRLY FAVORABLE MONTH.

Rainfall was moderately heavy in the eastern and south-central districts during July, but was light in the more western and north-central portions, with temperatures about normal generally. Cotton made fair to very good advance in most districts during the month. Plant growth became rank at the expense of fruit in some eastern sections, however, and the general condition of the crop continued poor in many portions of the belt. Weevil were active generally, although they showed material abatement during the month in Texas and Oklahoma where rainfall was comparatively light.

Warm, dry weather continued in the western portion of the belt during August and cotton deteriorated in most of that section. At the same time there was too much rain in southeastern districts, where the plants made good growth but put on little or no new fruit, with very little prospect of a top crop. The latter half of the month was generally dry in the cotton-growing States and deterioration continued, although weevil were less active in the western portion of the belt. Bolls opened rapidly the last half of the month and picking and ginning were in progress at the close in the southern and some central localities.

Cotton showed little or no mprovement during September. The month was mostly warm and dry, although considerable damage resulted from excessive rain in central and southwestern Texas during the first 10 days. Continued hot, dry weather was unfavorable in the eastern portion of the belt where the plants lost vigor and shed badly in most sections. Very little or no top crop was put on in any section.

Picking and ginning made excellent progress with very favorable weather for this work. October weather was exceptionally favorable for harvest, which progressed rapidly in all sections. The crop as a whole was ready for picking unusually early owing to the absence of late fruit. The rainfall early in October was beneficial in checking deterioration in North Carolina, and late cotton showed some improvement in that State; otherwise in northern sections there was little or no change for the better. November continued generally favorable for harvest and at the close of the month a much larger percentage of the crop had been gathered than is usual at that time.

SOUTHERN OATS CROP FAVORED.

The winter weather was generally favorable for oats in the southern States and the winter variety there made good advance. For the most part this crop made satisfactory development during the spring months under favorable weather conditions. In the west Gulf sections, however, considerable local damage was done by insects and rust. Oats were ripening as far north as South Carolina by the last of April and harvest had begun in Florida. The weather during May was mostly favorable for harvesting and threshing.

The preparation of soil for spring oats made satisfactory advance in the Southern States early in the year and by the close of January sowing was progressing rapidly in the west Gulf section. February was favorable for seeding, except for considerable interruption in many localities east of the Mississippi River, particularly in the South, due to rainfall and wet soil. At the close of the month, this work was being accomplished by about the average date east of the Mississippi River, but was ahead of the average in the Great Plains. The crop came up to a good stand in most southern localities.

March weather was favorable for seeding generally in the central and northern trans-Mississippi States, but heavy rains the latter part of the month in the Ohio and central Mississippi Valleys caused considerable delay. The cold wave during the closing days of March did some damage to the crop, particularly in Kansas and Iowa. Much reseeding was necessary in parts of the upper Mississippi Valley where the freeze came during the germinating period.

Much of April was cold and wet between the Mississippi Valley and the Rocky Mountains. This unfavorably affected oats in that section, but east of the Mississippi the weather was more favorable, especially in the Northeast where seeding made good progress. May weather in general was rather favorable for oats, which showed some improvement in most sections of the country.

Very unfavorable conditions for oats prevailed in the interior States during June, the temperature being too high for this normally cool-weather crop, particularly in central and north-central districts, while rainfall was inadequate in many eastern localities. The crop was greatly benefited by rain in the Northeastern States during the first week in July, but in the central and north-central sections the continued hot, dry weather caused serious and permanent damage and yields were very disappointing. The unfavorable weather in many heavy producing areas damaged the crop to such an extent that the yield for the country as a whole was the poorest in many years.

The weather during the growing season for potatoes affected that crop in much the same manner as it did oats, especially the early crop. It was rather favorable for planting, germination, and early growth generally, except for lack of moisture in some parts of the Southeast and considerable damage in the Carolinas by the freeze of Apr. 19. The effects of the cold wave were also very apparent in the southern Great Plains.

By the middle of June, however, there was a serious lack of moisture from the Ohio Valley southward and eastward and, by the latter part of that month, rainfall was badly needed for potatoes in nearly all sections from the Mississippi Valley eastward. Like oats, potatoes need comparatively cool weather during this time of critical development and the prevailing high temperatures were harmful. Good rains early in July brought relief in the North Atlantic States, but the crop continued to deteriorate in the central valley districts under the influence of persistent high temperature and deficient moisture. The weather conditions were more favorable for the late crop of potatoes in most Central and Northern States, but the earlier damage was such as to reduce the yield for the country as a whole to a point considerably below the average.

DECIDUOUS FRUITS HURT BY FREEZE.

The unusually warm weather during the winter and early spring developed fruit buds prematurely in all Central and Southern States; blossoms were open in southern Texas as early as the latter part of January and during the first week in February buds were swelling as far north as central Missouri.

Colder weather prevailed in Central and Southern States during the latter half of February which was beneficial in temporarily checking development, but some damage by frost resulted to early varieties of fruit in parts of the South, though the damage was not extensive. Thereafter, temperatures maintained abnormally high values and, by the middle of March, early fruit was in bloom as far north as southern Missouri, extreme southern Illinois, and southeastern Virginia. By the latter part of March fruit was approximately a month in advance of a normal season throughout the Central and Southern States.

At that time a severe freeze occurred over a large section of the country where fruit trees were in full bloom, with freezing weather extending as far south as the northern portions of the Gulf States and to North Carolina in the Atlantic Coast section. This proved disastrous to the prospects for a fruit crop. The principal damage occurred from Pennsylvania and the Ohio and lower Missouri Valleys southward to, but not including to any great extent, the northern portions of the Gulf States. Peaches in the principal producing areas of Georgia and South Carolina were not materially harmed.

FREEZES PROVE DISASTROUS.

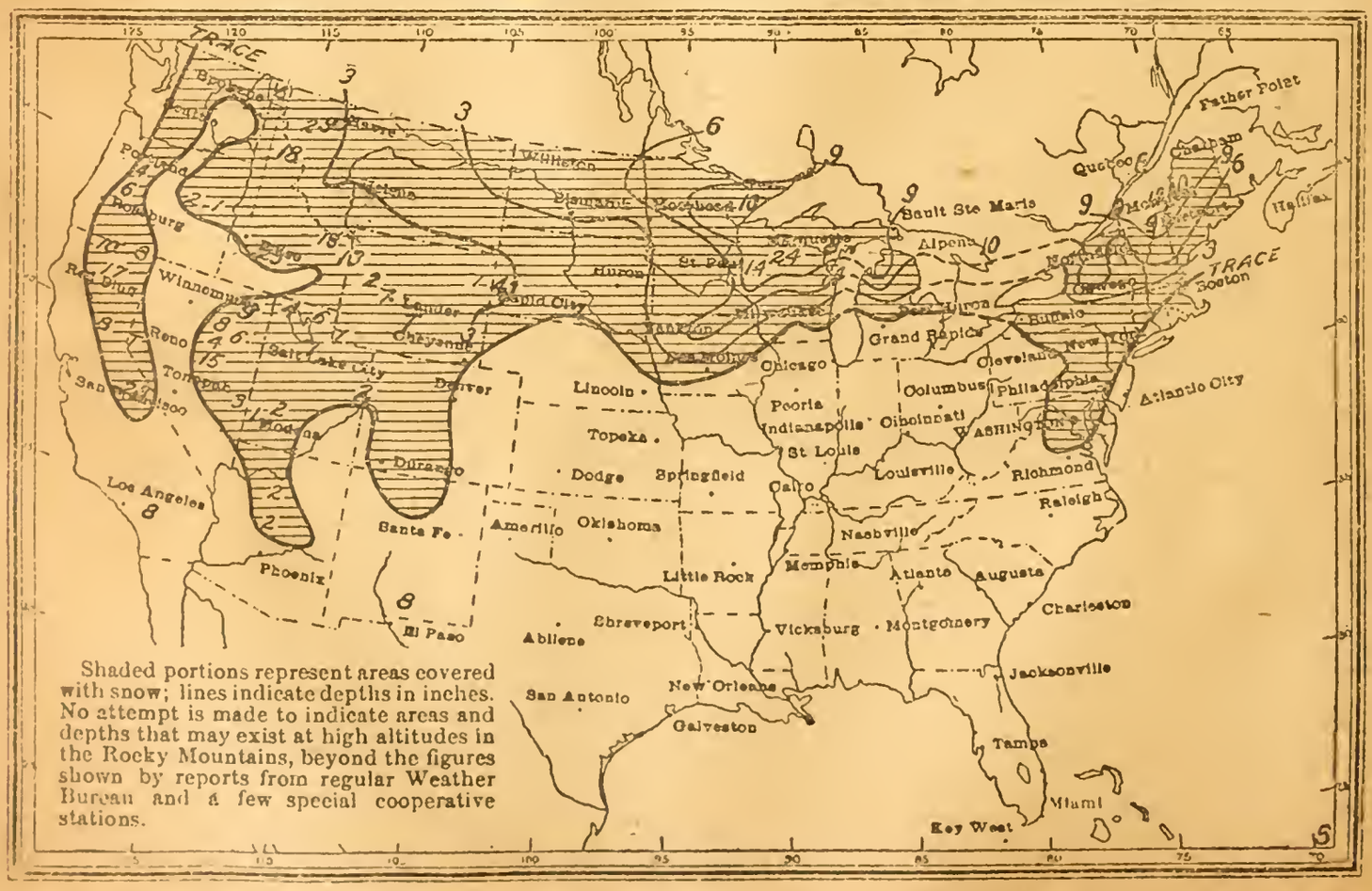
Frosts and freezing weather on several occasions during April considerably increased the area of damage caused by the March freeze, and early fruit was damaged in California and Oregon also. The consequence of the disastrous freeze was the smallest apple crop the United States has produced in 30 years and the shortest peach crop in 18 years.

Fruits were not materially harmed in the Northeast or the far West and Northwest. A glaze storm the latter part of November did great damage to fruit trees in southern New England, but elsewhere they apparently entered the winter in good condition.

The weather was, on the whole, favorable for citrus fruits in California, Arizona, and the Gulf coast districts, but was only fairly favorable in Florida, where there was a detrimental lack of moisture during much of the season in some localities and heavy damage resulted in the central portions of the peninsula from the tropical storm of Oct. 25 and 26.

CHART I.—DEPARTURE OF MEAN TEMPERATURE FROM THE NORMAL, WEEK ENDING 8 A. M., JAN. 10, 1922.

CHART II.—DEPTH OF SNOW ON GROUND AT 8 P. M., JAN. 9, 1922.

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